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*1802*  
*practice of Physic.*

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213.



of Inflammatory fevers 32  
of typhus-gravior &  
mitior - and the  
Plague. —



quiescence of one or more sense, the  
Acting sense is rendered more distinct &  
vigorous.

(7) The pulse is always quiescent in infancy  
& slow in <sup>old</sup> age, ~~ceteris paribus~~ (other circum-  
stances being equal) than in young  
or middle aged persons. The pulse is old  
people apt to stop - becomes regular  
by disease - & is scarcely quickened by  
inflamm<sup>y</sup> disorders. Morgagni's remark.  
Becomes full, but seldom hard by in-  
flammation. - Important remark! -

& The pulse sh<sup>d</sup> always be felt in  
both wrists. Sometimes the pulse runs  
along the <sup>Radial</sup> ~~Artery~~ as in Major Levins Jon<sup>th</sup>  
Levins - Dr. Baker - & Dr. McClelland.

9 Allowance sh<sup>d</sup> be made for the ex-  
posure of the arms to cold - which by its  
sedative quality lowers the pulse. Ch<sup>d</sup> at hospital.



occurs frequently a week before an haemorrhage from the Uterus. a Richness at the mouth & a dryness of the feet, are certain forerunners of the gout. a lightness <sup>by</sup> of the head, & false vision have in two instances <sup>in a gentleman in this city</sup> preceded an attack of the pils. — Many other facts of the same kind might be mentioned, but can't have been enumerated to establish the principle, and to shew its immense importance in medicine. I return to enquire into the premonitions of inflammation fevers. They are costiveness — Dulness of the faculties — a preternatural appetite, or a defect of it — ~~It is~~ a sense of weariness & weakness in the limbs. — when these <sup>by</sup> signs of indirect debility occur in the Constitution it is true to make a pause <sup>inasmuch as</sup> they portend a disease obstinate & dangerous, in proportion to their degree. — and But are there any <sup>2<sup>ly</sup></sup>



These remarks are of consequence, especially in  
the system of phlogia which I have adopted. The  
Pulse is the dial plate of the body in sickness. I lay  
more stress on it, than any thing else. Habit will  
produce great knowledge in it. It was neglected  
by Hippocrates & Celsus - first attended to by Galen.  
Despised by Dr Brown - I <sup>more</sup> <sup>pay</sup> <sup>more</sup> <sup>attention</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>frequency</sup>  
+ Dr Keenly <sup>more</sup> <sup>circumstances</sup> <sup>influence</sup> <sup>it</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>strength</sup> <sup>+</sup>  
was very fond of hunting. He

went into one of the back Counties of Penn-  
sylvania every winter to hunt. He often  
pursued his game thro' creeks, & frequently  
broke the ice for this purpose. When he came  
to his quarters in an evening, he drank  
tea of ~~black~~ herb tea, & threw himself in a warm  
bed, by <sup>the</sup> means he never caught a fever from  
any of his escapes in exercise, or exposure to cold.

+ The Pulse should be felt not only <sup>to</sup> <sup>infer</sup>  
but 2 to regulate diet. 3 The use of Opium. 4  
the exhibition of Vomits & purges. 5 the Cold Bath  
6 Bleeding. 7 Sudorifics. - 8 Bark. 9 Pediluvium.



means of preventing this disease? I answer

yes - These means are 1<sup>st</sup> Rest - this is one

of the first remedies of indirect debility. Fevers

can be conquered <sup>in the beginning</sup> only by submitting to them.

2 Fasting - from gross nourishing Aliment.

3 The direct stimuli of heat & cordial

~~4 Eating a salt bearing room in Holland~~

Drinks. - These are to be used only while

the fever is in a forming state. <sup>to reject</sup> After

convulsion ~~reaction~~ has taken place - they are

even the Priduvinum has both improper. This is the first instance of

some great mischief in this state of fever.

The necessity of accommodating remedies to

certain stages of disorders. More hereafter.

To return - By means of the remedies

above mentioned; viz: applying the stimu-

-lus of heat to warm water to my feet,

& drinking from 6 to 8 of wine & water

or some cordial tea, I have in an 100

instances strangled an inflammation

in its birth in myself, & I have <sup>not</sup> ~~never~~

for 20 years had a fever which I

think I could not have prevented



✓ I have heard of a salt having  
being recommended by a Physician  
in Holland for this purpose. It  
can act only as a stimulus either  
from its ~~ass~~ saline quality, or  
by ~~for~~ exciting thirst, by producing  
from Drinks the stimulus of  
distention.

*Opports*



had any ~~ess~~ professional duties permitted <sup>me</sup> to  
~~use the~~ avail myself of the benefit which  
 experience had given me of the efficacy of  
 the above remedies. Perhaps  $\frac{1}{4}$  <sup>gr</sup> a dose of opium  
 might be still more effectual in preventing  
 an inflamm<sup>y</sup> fever by removing the indirect  
 debility from the system. ✓

Let: III<sup>rd</sup> said to be

Remedies are either natural or artificial.

By natural remedies - I mean the powers of  
 nature. These have been much celebrated &  
 magnified by the worshippers of Hippocrates,  
 who has left it upon record that a physician  
 should be  
~~is~~ only the servant of nature. I deny the pro-  
 priety of the opinion. Let us briefly inquire  
 into her powers. This I shall do by reading to  
 you a passage in my discourse on the Diseases of the  
Indians ~~It~~ <sup>the</sup> destroys human life in many in-  
 stances in fevers, by caus, or defect of  
 action.

It is ~~the~~ the same remark applies  
 to madness - apoplexy - palsy, & the whole



✓ The cure of the inflamed state of puer  
must therefore be attempted wholly by  
artificial means. ~~The general~~ —

+ see Rowley on the sore throat on the  
weakness &c of the powers of nature in  
which he enumerates many of the  
evils of life as well as all the diseases  
in <sup>ch</sup> nature does nothing, or  
does mischief.

✓ Or in other words to <sup>& excitab<sup>l</sup></sup> open or remove  
the morbid excitement of the arteries,  
prevail<sup>l</sup> in it. The <sup>remedies</sup> first ~~remedies~~ for  
this purpose are act directly or indirectly  
on the arteries. The first are - Bleeding &  
cold air - The indirect are purging setting  
up out of bed - vomiting - neutral salts esp<sup>l</sup>  
rite - & avoiding stimuli from ~~all~~ every  
possible cause. - I have set down &c.



train of nervous disorder. (as I shall show here-  
after.

III The same pain in some cases beyond the  
proportion of danger, as in the tooth ach, &  
in others below it, as in the tetanus, and  
droopy of the head. - +

These operations of the system should be  
resolved into physical necessity. They are as truly  
mechanical as the laws of gravitation - Elec-  
tricity & magnetism. +

V For this purpose the general indi-  
- cation should be  
culation should be  
all Inflammation is to diminish the caus-  
irregular  
of Action in the arterial system. If mentioning  
the remedies for this purpose, I shall follow the  
order in which they occur to the mind of a physi-  
- cian in a sick room. -

The I is Bloodletting. <sup>Shallibility of</sup> This remedy has  
been admitted by physicians under all the  
Variety of Systems that have existed in me-  
- dicine. Even Dr Boerhaave who forbids it  
in all other diseases recommends it in



As the first direct remedy for an obvious reason  
- Its <sup>effects appear</sup> ~~acts~~ immediately upon the arterial system  
which is the seat of the disease. The blood exerts  
<sup>in the arteries</sup> action: 1 by its ~~quantity~~ <sup>impetus</sup> distending them 2 by its  
~~impetus~~ stimulating, by its ~~quantity~~ <sup>impetus</sup> distending  
them 2 by its impetus impinging against them. +

\* The benefits of this mode of bleeding did not  
escape the ~~celebrated~~ Dr. Sydenham. He says  
✓ he always found most relief from V.S. when  
the blood issues in a horizontal stream  
~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> the Orifice than when it trickled  
down the arm. In the former case it  
flowed from a <sup>large</sup> ~~small~~ orifice, in the latter from  
a small ~~flow~~ orifice. -

+ no wonder then that  
• The 38 of blood abstracted from the blood  
<sup>1-</sup> vessels diminishes action more than  
by 14 or more of fluids abstracted <sup>by</sup> ~~from~~  
means of the bowels or Stomach. But  
this is not all 38 of blood drawn from  
the arm gives <sup>up</sup> ~~gives~~ stimulus more  
in our ~~case~~ than any other remedies



~~inflamm<sup>y</sup> & fever~~. The following remarks deserve to be attended to in order to derive the utmost possible benefit from it. 1 The blood should always be drawn from a large ~~the~~ orifice. When the blood flows in a small stream the vessels accommodate to it, & hence they are less relaxed, but a vacancy is left in them by a large quantity flowing in a short time. <sup>the</sup> contributes very much to diminish the effect of action.

[The body should <sup>always</sup> be placed in a recumbent posture. — Less blood ~~is~~ when thus drawn relieves more than more in a sitting posture]

2 It should be drawn in general inflammation <sup>in</sup> only from the arm. The practice of bleeding in the foot — <sup>for the sake of</sup> ~~from~~ revulsion — is an exploded doctrine. It is improper. 1 Because it disturbs the system. 2 we cannot judge of the quantity <sup>or quality</sup> as it flows in water. 3 There is danger of wounding a tendon. —

3 What circumstances sh<sup>d</sup>. govern the quantity to be taken? The relief obtained ~~at~~ the state of the pulse &



in 48 hours. ~~It is safe~~ But further, - it  
 prevents those congestions - effusions &  
 obstructions which often follow the  
 neglect of it leaving the excretive action  
 of the System to wear down itself. There  
 are many prejudices entertained against  
~~it~~ <sup>this remedy</sup>. But it is highly proper in the present  
 State of Society & manners in the Middle  
 & eastern States. It has the authority  
 of D<sup>r</sup> Sydenham <sup>(the first in the world)</sup> to recommend it, - who  
 lived at a time when the manners  
 & diseases of Great Britain were <sup>e</sup> same  
 that they are now in America. I main-  
 -tain gentl<sup>y</sup>: that the <sup>of</sup> Cure & convalescence  
<sup>from</sup> of inflam<sup>d</sup> fever are most safe & <sup>most</sup> speedy  
 after blood letting united to the action of  
 the System & It becomes us to remember  
 that the 'Cito' is as much a duty as the  
tuto & juvande in curing diseases. I



the appearance of the blood - coagulable  
 lymph <sup>of a coaguable</sup> ~~floating~~ <sup>resembling a sand</sup> form, floating in yellow  
 serum affords the strongest presumption of  
 Obstinacy as well as of exup in the action  
 of the arterial system. But if blood be dissolved  
 & pulse still tense - is still proper.  
 To what is ~~the~~ the best quantity to be taken at  
 a time? Physicians differ. Dr. Leeson  
 3xx at once <sup>th</sup> in sleep. I have always <sup>followed</sup>  
 Sydenham <sup>in cases seen in the</sup> moderate quantities <sup>3x - or 3xi</sup> every day  
 or every other day - interposing lenient  
 purges on those days on w<sup>h</sup> I do not bleed.

The system soonest recovers from the debility  
 induced by this mode of bleeding. I except here  
 the yellow fever - the more - the first day the better.  
 To what extent or in w<sup>h</sup> quantity may blood  
 be drawn? - It is supposed <sup>men</sup> a middle sized  
 man <sup>contains</sup> from 28 to 30 of blood, in ~~him~~ <sup>of which</sup>  
~~and out of which~~ Of this from 60 to 140 ounces  
 have often been taken <sup>th</sup> w<sup>th</sup> safety & advantage.  
 I have often taken 60 - sometimes 80 &  
 100 & in one case 140 ounces in the course



the remedy of U.S. in inflamed fevers  
have used it for 20 years with success - but  
often at the risk - and sometimes with  
<sup>temporary</sup> the loss of my reputation - But at present  
<sup>not only for skill, but for a</sup>  
<sup>man of a sound mind.</sup>  
I have so many hundred, or perhaps thou-  
-sand living <sup>Witnesses</sup> ~~evidence~~ of its efficacy in  
this city, and in other parts of the world, that  
I defy either patients or physicians to injure  
me by ~~calumniating~~ <sup>erroneous</sup> the most ~~possible~~ <sup>probable</sup> an-  
that can be circulated of my attachment  
to this remedy. Take notice gent: that  
I said - that my success in the use of U.S.  
was in inflamed fevers - for I believe  
that ~~I~~ in most other diseases I bled  
less than most many of my brethren.  
So that upon the whole I think it probable  
that I shed less ~~or perhaps~~  
<sup>(the least excepted)</sup> blood in a year, as any practitioner  
in our city. It is remarkable that U.S.  
has been used in inflamed diseases under  
all the variety of theories <sup>of fevers</sup> that have been



of an inflamm<sup>y</sup> fever at different bleedings. -

Dr. Denham says he has seldom cured a pleurisy without taking away 340 <sup>of</sup> blood.

Is bleeding proper in all ages? Yes - old men not only bear, but sometimes require it.

Is subject to inflamm<sup>y</sup> diseases than young persons. <sup>Dr. Chouet - Hepatitis at 84</sup> - Children require it. Differs from

Dr. B <sup>II</sup> who ascribes to children only the diseases of direct debility. He either knew

nothing of children's diseases, or nothing of the diseases of a climate like ours. - The

children in this city require it. - & are much relieved by it - more speedily & certainly than

grown people. - The excess <sup>in children</sup> of action often more violent, but less obstinate, from being exposed

to less predisposing causes of cold - exercise - & plentiful aliment. They have more

excitability than grown persons, but it is sooner wasted. - ~~because~~ They are more

excited in inflamm<sup>y</sup> fevers, but <sup>it is</sup> of shorter duration. I once bled a child of 32 months

old 3 times in a pleurisy <sup>the</sup> in success. - The



not excepting ~~except~~ Dr Baer's  
in medicine ~~Dr Baer's~~ ~~after he has used it~~ <sup>has</sup>  
- must, therefore be in its favor. I need  
not hint to you how perfectly it accords w.  
the theory of fever which I have delivered - more  
perhaps than any other - But I adopted it long  
before I embraced my present opinions of <sup>the</sup> cause  
of fever. The theory arose in part from <sup>the</sup> ill effects  
of <sup>of its practice</sup> ~~many~~ prejudices against this remedy. It

is extremely proper in the present state  
of society & manners in America in  
the middle & Estates. <sup>It had</sup> the Auth<sup>r</sup> of  
Dr Sydenham - the first in the world, who  
lived at a time when ~~diseases~~ manners  
& diseases were the same in Britain  
as they are now in America. <sup>The</sup> Cure &  
convalescence both most speedy after  
plentiful U.S. - Remember the Cito  
is as much a duty as the tuto  
& ascende in curing a disease.

It is to be lamented that Glysters are so  
little in this country to open the bowels. They  
are <sup>quite less</sup> ~~less~~ <sup>irritat<sup>n</sup></sup> ~~than purgatives~~ <sup>are much</sup>  
<sup>more</sup> ~~speedy~~ <sup>in their operation</sup> ~~should be made~~



Pulse is a more unequivocal sign of inflam<sup>y</sup>  
diathesis - than in adults - <sup>hard to be felt</sup> - pain known by  
crying when touched - especially on the side. -

Is Bleeding proper at all times in women?

Yes - menstruation by increasing the  
action of the system <sup>likewise</sup> makes it more

necessary. - In pregnancy it is more proper  
than at <sup>other</sup> other times. Mrs. Keppel 14. M<sup>rs</sup> Phyllis 11. -

The IV remedy to open exerts of action in  
inflam<sup>y</sup> fevers which occurs to the mind  
of a physician is purging. It is proper to  
<sup>highly</sup> commend it of virtue in each.  
1 to remove the internal direct stimulants

of ~~food~~ the faces. 2 to promote copious action  
by taking of the purgative of the faces over the  
descending aorta - & thereby to relieve the  
~~blood~~ bread. The purgatives <sup>are recommended</sup> ~~should be~~ of the  
the most lenient kind - such as Salts - (em.  
7 - but a few grains of alves or Calomel

are more easily taken, & from their quan-  
tity is too small to stimulate the system  
so as to injure it. In this fever, Bowels  
sh<sup>d</sup>. be opened <sup>at least</sup> every day; - & more



~~of~~ ~~lbp~~ of tepid water with salt sugar and  
~~sweet oil~~ especially if the fever be attended  
with bilious effusions in the biliary  
canal. Glysters should be used where  
the stomach is intractable, in preference to  
opening physic. They may be made of  
tepid water ~~lbp~~ salt - oil & sugar a  
spoonful. Where there is a tendency to  
visceral inflam<sup>n</sup>: or to an inflam<sup>n</sup>: in  
the bowels as in the inflam<sup>n</sup> bilious fever,  
and dysentery Glysters of cold water may be used  
with advantage.

+ Warr Mitchell - in a fit of ~~inflam<sup>n</sup>~~ <sup>gout</sup>  
from excess of action, ~~or~~ was relieved by  
laying in a room without fire during the  
coldest weather of the winter of 1788. Even  
the light of a single chunk of ~~the~~ wood on  
fire, gave him pain so great was the  
excitab<sup>y</sup>: of his system.



The II<sup>nd</sup> Remedy should be the Application of  
Cold Air. This is a debilitating remedy - It  
 lessens excitement - & diminishes Action.  
 The human body in middle life is <sup>or comfortable</sup> easy at  
 62° - In a fever the heat is 120° - of course  
 to place the body in the same ratio to cold  
 in an inflam<sup>y</sup>. fever, as it is placed in  
 health the heat of the room sh<sup>d</sup> be only  
 38° allowing the animal heat in health  
 to be 96° - How few rooms are kept in  
 this temperature? - But to obtain the  
 debilitating effects of Cold - the temperature  
 of the room should be below this. Its degrees  
 should be governed by <sup>the</sup> heat of the body,  
 & the degrees of ex<sup>+</sup> of Action. no general  
 rule can be established - much mis-  
 chief done by its promiscuous & indis-  
 -criminate use even in the small pox.  
 I <sup>was dissuade from</sup> shall restrain it in pneumonia, and



In the Use of this remedy, as well as of  
the evacuations of V.S. & purging, it is  
of ~~the same~~ <sup>as much</sup> consequence to Abstract firmly  
- ~~be~~ gradually, that it is to apply them  
gradually. ~~where it is~~ In great indistinct  
and debility - where the pulse is low & V.S.  
doubtful ~~if no difficulty of breath~~ <sup>at</sup> begin  
with ~~V.S.~~ purging - then proceed gradually  
to V.S. - and let the <sup>of blood drawn at once</sup> quantity, be according  
to the greater or less action of the system.  
In this way, I treated our late Epidemic.  
I knew 3 instances of Death induced  
by V.S. from the neglect of this cautious  
practice. The system feels the smallest  
evacuations <sup>according to its weakness</sup> ~~small~~ <sup>as if the vessel</sup> - <sup>1st. first blow of</sup> <sup>blood & first stroke.</sup>

<sup>are common</sup>  
vi - Remedy <sup>for leprosy action</sup> is Neutral Salts - nitre  
Vitriol. 4<sup>th</sup> - Sal gland: sp<sup>r</sup> mird: the  
weakest, & not to be used. -

to be + Cracks to be avoided - & the patients Chair  
to be <sup>upon the fire</sup> - why? - Diminution of limbs



~~When~~ The effects of cool air applied to the system are most certain where it is connected with moderate exercise, such as rising out of bed & setting up in a chair. Excitability is dissipated, as well as excitement <sup>is</sup> taken down by this mode of exposing the body to cool air, whereas when no exercise is used, the ~~body~~ excitement only is taken down, but the excitability is accumulated, and the system exposed to excessive action from the application of every new stimulus, more especially that of heat. <sup>You will now understand the</sup> many cases have been performed <sup>reason why</sup> of inflammation by patients breaking loose from their attendants and in a fit of delirium, & exposing



themselves to the open air. —

III Connected with cool air is the appli-  
-cation of cold water to the body. There is  
two ways of using cold water in fevers.  
The one is by <sup>attention on washing</sup> ~~affusion~~ the body, or  
immersing it for a long time in cold  
water, the other is by ~~throwing~~ dashing  
cold water upon it. In the <sup>former</sup> ~~first~~  
way, the cold water is a sedative,  
- in the latter - it is stimulating in  
a great degree. <sup>proved so in Hoekley's case tho'</sup> The former only is  
<sup>it reduced his pulse at first.</sup> proper in inflamed fevers. It may be  
applied by <sup>with it</sup> sponging the body all over;  
but it produces all its ~~most~~ salutary  
effects by washing the hands & feet  
frequently with cold water, and  
applying



cloaths wetted in cold water to the fore-  
-head. The whole system in a few  
minutes feels the sedative effects of the  
water applied in this way. <sup>as of key in hemorrhages &c</sup> I can ne-  
-ver forget the immediate relief it mi-  
-nistered formerly given in <sup>our</sup> the late Epidemic,  
-particularly in my own person.  
-Very different was the effect of the  
cold water when thrown upon the  
body in all those cases where inflam-  
-mation had taken place in the system.  
-In one case of this kind it prod?  
delirium w<sup>ch</sup> ended in death, & in  
another which came under ~~my~~ within  
<sup>my</sup> knowledge it produced instant death.  
Take notice here gent: I do not



condemner the cold bath in fevers indis-  
criminate. I condemn its indiscriminate  
use <sup>only</sup> its fevers of all kinds, without a  
regard to climate - season - or the  
state of the system. In the West Indies,  
where <sup>it is said</sup> the indirect debility of the system  
in the beginning of inflam: fevers,  
is so great, as not to admit of evac-  
uations (of which however I have my  
doubts) - it may be proper, <sup>but I</sup> ~~as the~~  
was sure it was improper in, our  
beginning of inflam: or puerile fevers,  
late Epidemic. ~~It is true it was~~  
~~used with success in~~  
three out of 4 cases, in <sup>ch</sup> I used it  
it was unsuccessful, Altho' in three  
of the cases the patients were much  
refreshed by it. I grant that  
used with success by some of my



a few cases of  
late cholera ~~also~~ in the yellow fever,  
for I will not retaliate their un-  
kindness to me by asserting that  
the patients <sup>whom</sup> they cured with this  
remedy, had only common remittents,  
but it was only <sup>in slight cases, or</sup> ~~used to~~  
in those cases in which the patient  
~~often as that its stimulus was necessary~~  
were able to get up, ~~and to be cured~~  
~~indirect efficacy of the system. This has~~  
~~moved on out of feed with but little~~  
~~been only in a few cases - for in most~~  
inconvenience. Those patients would all  
~~exonerate~~. Probably have recovered without  
medicine of any kind, ~~and perhaps~~  
much sooner without, than with  
the use of the bath. ~~One~~ Two things  
with respect to it are certain! That  
the <sup>convalescence</sup> ~~recovery~~ of the person who  
~~first~~ <sup>unfortunately</sup> gave it its



first credit in our city, has been  
very slow, & that he still ~~complains~~ <sup>labours</sup>  
of under a train of nervous comp<sup>t</sup>?  
which have in no instance follow-  
ed the use of the evacuating remedies.  
2<sup>d</sup> It is equally certain that its <sup>use</sup> was  
laid aside by all <sup>our</sup> the practitioners  
in ~~our city~~ long before the disease  
ceased to prevail, <sup>in our city,</sup> & ~~that~~ <sup>even</sup>  
by those who had ~~been~~ <sup>been</sup> its most  
zealous advocates. —

I am happy in finding the use  
of ~~the~~ cold water in fevers begins to prevail  
universally in Europe. In a letter, <sup>Dated the 5<sup>th</sup> August of</sup> which  
<sup>the present year 1793</sup>  
I received from Dr. Marscard - Chief Physician  
of the Duke of Holstein he <sup>writes as</sup> informs me  
that follows<sup>d</sup> By a great number of



experiments I find that every <sup>bath</sup> ~~water~~ <sup>ch</sup> is under the degree of the natural heat of the blood renders the pulse considerably slower in health, & much more in a febrile state.

I observed - that by bathing, the pulse lost 40 strokes in a minute."

I shall only add that <sup>the</sup> same regard to the state of the system is necessary in the use of the <sup>water</sup> Bath in fevers, that is necessary in the use of V.S. Opium & Bark, & that this noble remedy, will, like those medicines ~~will~~ do good or harm, according to the manner in which it is used, & according to the ~~ex~~ state of the action in the arterial system.

I shall hereafter speak of the



efficacy of the cold Bath in the typhus  
fever. —

I sh<sup>d</sup>. have observed before that  
chillings, sometimes attend in-  
flamed fever. In this case both the  
cold Bath, and washing the body with  
cold water are alike improper.



where debility attends  
the muscles, & thereby defend you from the  
mistakes of Dr B. — ~~where~~ where pure inflam<sup>n</sup>

diathesis only, proper. ~~These~~ of a huide near the river in  
inflam small pox in Philad.<sup>a</sup> also m<sup>d</sup>ling, friend & father  
The ~~the~~ Kennedy for lessening excrep of action is

Orniting, ~~and~~ <sup>or</sup> exciting a nausea in the  
Stomach. we all know how much they  
both weaken the system. They determine  
= <sup>relax the es-</sup> ~~perimites of the capill<sup>r</sup> Nipils &~~  
to the surface of the body, ~~from its connection~~

with the stomach, & thereby equalize action  
is promoted. Tartar Emetic in small doses  
to be pref<sup>d</sup> to all the preparations of Anti-  
=mony.  $\frac{1}{6}$  of a grain every hour or two

in vitre or Glauber salt - Antim<sup>n</sup>?  
powder - long used it, w<sup>th</sup> great success! V.  
The Seneka acts in the same manner.

VII Excrep<sup>ion</sup> of action ~~may~~ <sup>must</sup> be lessened - by ~~the~~ <sup>avoiding</sup>  
or removing all stimulating powers, such  
as 1<sup>st</sup> The stimulus of thinking. Business must  
be wholly omitted, & no company permitted  
to enter the room. Even news of all kinds  
<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>h</sup> shall excite thinking must be withheld.

The Character & qualifications of the Nurse to  
+ must goe with some exercise.



+ Dr Griffiths - toast & water -

---

in one part, increases the action of Stimuli in  
other parts - hence increase of integ<sup>r</sup> action.  
Don Ulloa's facts of wetting the body all over in Cuba.



be attended to. The less evacuations ~~the~~ the better.

3 Sound & noise of all kinds.

2 Light ~~Animal~~ food & all stimulating  
 Aliment <sup>det. it'd be quite ~~safe~~ panacea - weak broth &c. &c.</sup>  
 5 removing thirst - by diluting  
 - cling to degree of inflammation - McPherson's Diet - bread & water.

Drinks. Water the basis of them. They serve

further to promote agreeable determination

by rendered the vessels more pervious in

every part of the body. - Perhaps they cor-

rect a disposition of acrimony & putridity

in the alimentary Canal from heat

& abstinence from food. - What drinks

most proper? Should be agreeable to

but not stimulating. Dr.

tempt the patient to drink plentifully  
 Symplicum - small beer - ~~moderate~~ when weak -  
 such as

Herb teas - Sage - Balm - Hyssop - acid gellies

dissolved in water - Barley water with

weak punch -

or dried cherries -

Raisins - Raw apples, or dried ditto in

& toast & water,

- fused in boiling water - Tamarind water

Should these drinks to be taken warm

or Cold? - Dr. Brown says cold.

To this I answer - ~~no~~

Dr. Cullen warm. Smith between both

Both wrong, both right. <sup>we said in</sup> ~~when the~~



v Hence Chills <sup>even</sup> in inflam<sup>y</sup> fevers.

v Some inflam<sup>d</sup> fevers have been  
terminated by sweating ~~for~~ in their  
first stage - particularly the plague.  
- It <sup>acts</sup> like vs & purging, by obviating  
indirect debility - hence Sydenham  
says his patients grew strong in  
proportion as they sweated, but it  
is always dangerous to urge this remedy  
in common inflam<sup>d</sup> fevers. It ~~is~~  
<sup>sometimes</sup> ~~sometimes~~ spontaneous, succeeds bleeding &  
purging. The partial sweats are



or irregular

Inflamm<sup>d</sup> fevers - unequal, Action <sup>Stomach</sup> - this  
appears ~~no~~ in an remarkable degree in the bowels,  
& on the surface of the body, -  
where there is often atony while there is great  
Action in the Arterial system in the pulse -

head & breast. This atony known by want of  
appetite, & ~~contumace~~ <sup>to a dry skin -</sup> it is to be removed by  
warm drinks. In great determination to the  
Stomach & bowels with ~~excess of~~ <sup>excess of</sup> ~~increased~~ <sup>irreg<sup>r</sup></sup> Action - known  
by vomiting or tension - <sup>or highly excited capillaries known</sup> ~~Cold~~ drinks may be  
by profuse sweating - useful. As in ~~many~~ <sup>many</sup> cases - there will be

a doubt of the state of these parts - tepid drinks  
<sup>safe & should</sup> be preferred <sup>in the beginning</sup>, ~~where~~ <sup>where we</sup>  
think ~~them~~ <sup>cold drinks</sup> proper - begin with small quanti-  
ties, & increase them as their effects shall

justify us. - In Affections of the Lungs, <sup>after a few days</sup>

their use <sup>is more</sup> ~~is~~ doubtful - I believe ~~to~~ <sup>for rea-</sup>

~~seems to be~~ <sup>is more</sup> mentioned hereafter - they are  
frequently <sup>harmful</sup>.  
Are sudorifics proper in Inflamm<sup>d</sup> diseases?

~~no - except such as have been mentioned.~~



Observe in inflam<sup>y</sup> fever, do happen.  
They arise from the oppressed and  
overstretched state of some of the  
capillary vessels. It is remarkable  
that bleeding - purging - or vomiting  
where it does not render them  
universally, generally checks them  
altogether.

✓ It did great mischief in the yellow  
fever in the hands of the french Physicians.  
- vians. -



when

41

~~But~~ Inflam<sup>y</sup> Diseases run into diseases of debility, or a general Defect of Action - then to be used <sup>in the manner to be described</sup> ~~as we shall say hereafter~~.

~~Are Blisters~~ <sup>Are Blisters</sup> proper in Inflam<sup>y</sup> Disorders?

~~Antispasmodic~~ <sup>as arguments</sup> ~~proper by removing tension~~.

~~is~~ In the beginning ~~either~~ their stimulus is either useless, from the predominance of other stimuli, or hurtful from ~~a~~ their being stronger than other stimuli. - They are proper only in the close of Inflam<sup>y</sup> fever, when <sup>there is</sup> ~~there~~ great mixture of <sup>irregular</sup> ~~irregular~~ ~~defect~~ of Action.

I shall hereafter ~~you~~ make an exception in favor of <sup>the</sup> use in local inflammations & even Determinations

Is the Warm Bath proper in a <sup>general</sup> ~~total~~ Inflam<sup>y</sup> fever? No - it is not - It is safe only where there is a defect <sup>y</sup> <sup>regular</sup> of Action. This sometimes happens in the fact - hence the use of the

Pediluvium or fomentations to the feet  
~~It~~ Is hurtful in ~~excess~~ action & ~~sh~~ be forbidden.  
Is Opium proper in Inflam<sup>y</sup> fever? No



✓ Is mercury proper in Inflam<sup>d</sup> fever?

~~However contrary it may be supposed to be~~  
to our theory of inflame<sup>nt</sup> - I answer in the  
affirmative. But ~~it must be under certain~~  
~~restrictions.~~

It has a two fold operation on the system.<sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup>  
as a general evacuant of Humors - Urine

& Sweat - & 2<sup>nd</sup> as a diffusible stimulus,  
in which capacity it acts in a secondary

way on the whole system. Perhaps in the  
1<sup>st</sup> case it acts chiefly on the Lymphatic - in  
the 2<sup>nd</sup> on the Arterial system. <sup>To obtain</sup>

the former effects it should be given in  
large - to obtain the latter - in small  
doses. <sup>used to give 9 x 4 tart emet. 9 in com.</sup>  
The termination of inflame<sup>nt</sup>:  
effluent small port. -  
in resolution - suppuration or gangrene.

of this hereafter.

✓ This finishes the Cure of Inflam<sup>d</sup> Fever.  
I cannot dismiss the subject without wishing - is







it not possible to take down this excessive imp.  
Action or Convulsion in the Art System without  
the deb.<sup>d</sup> remedies that have been mentioned? Is there  
no min<sup>l</sup> or ref: Substance in the mat: medicay.  
will suddenly remove it? ~~with the~~ I agree I suspect  
there is, and I believe the time will come when  
the tedious & disagree-  
able principles of  
Bleeding - Vom: - purging &c for the Cure of Infl:<sup>n</sup>

V It is a melancholly reflection that all  
the elements conspire against the life of  
Man, & none more than the Air. It acts  
by its insensible, & sensible Qualities.

The 1<sup>st</sup> are foreign matters which mix  
with the Air and are conveyed thro' it to  
the body. The 2<sup>nd</sup> are ~~the~~ cold - heat -  
Dryness - & moisture - all of which are  
obvious to our Senses. - We shall have  
occasion to allude to these in speaking  
of the remote causes of the fevers. There  
are 1<sup>st</sup>



fevers which depend upon this cause, or  
a mixture of excess & defect of action, <sup>or at the same time</sup>  
or impression. —

These fevers are the Typhus mitior — and

as union of Dr Cullen — and the Intermitents.

in <sup>ch</sup> I include ~~all~~ not only intermitents

but all the varieties of bilious remitting

fevers, & ~~various~~ several of the exanthemata,  
as small pox — measles — <sup>plague</sup> — Petriid sore throat — & cont. (etc)

Having mentioned the proximate cause  
& predisposing

I proceed to the remote causes. ✓

~~The remote causes are~~

1 marsh effluvia.

2 Human effluvia & 3 specific contagions.

4 Excessive heat

5 Cold. <sup>ch</sup> is also predisposing. I fear a predisposing

6 grief — 7 Specific contagions. — <sup>Stimuli applied</sup>

I shall not stop to enquire whether these amount

to the ~~specific~~ contagions Stomach & bowels.

effluvia are of an animal nature, the

~~same~~ facts lead to this opinion.

1 of marsh effluvia.

They are produced by heat & moisture,  
& heat. The last must succeed the first,

hence Intermit & remittents only in

the fall. I say moisture — to distinguish <sup>e.g. meadows below Philad<sup>a</sup> &c</sup>

it from fluidity. When ponds & Banks



✓ The Bodies of persons who died with the plague <sup>at Marseilles</sup>  
<sup>in 1720</sup>  
were stripped with hooks, and afterwards  
<sup>when cold</sup>  
handled with safety by the Undertakers.



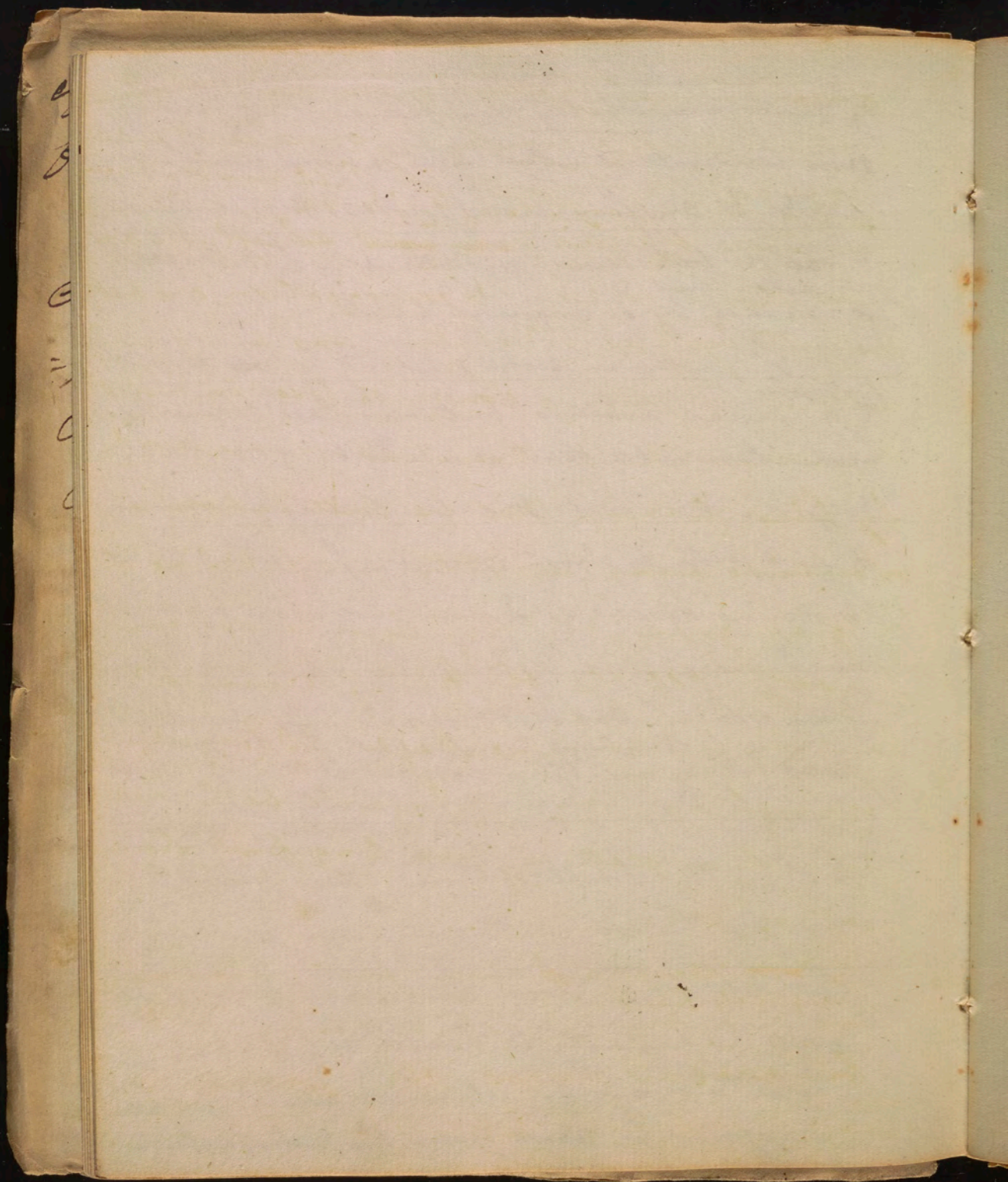
of rivers are wholly overflowed - no fevers.

Now understand why inundations from heavy  
fushes, & dry summers produce Intermittent <sup>fever</sup>.

- ~~The~~ In both cases - moisture is left to ~~be~~  
putrefaction which is  
~~to~~ exhaled by subsequent heat. -

This effluvia was supposed to ~~be~~ consist  
of animal matters, but some late observations  
make it probable that it is wholly of vegetable  
origin. Animals ~~do~~ we see putrefy frequently  
& send forth a most offensive smell without  
producing diseases. Diseases not more frequent  
near grave yards & slaughtering houses than  
other places. But Dr Howard tells us that  
dead bodies <sup>that have perished with the plague</sup> are often exposed to putrefy ~~in~~  
without being buried in ~~large~~ large sepulchres  
& that the smell of them often passed thro'  
the gov<sup>r</sup>s house without ever producing  
the disease. Even human faeces are  
not unfriendly to health & life - witness  
Edin<sup>g</sup> & Madrid. where diseases have been  
supposed to arise from the putrefaction







of dead animal matter, more accurate in-  
 -quiries have discovered the presence of putrid  
 vegetable matter <sup>mixed</sup> with it. Still however some  
 facts to the contrary, Priestley - p. 321

These effluvia ~~are~~ <sup>arise</sup> chiefly near  
 rivers where their ascent & propagation are not  
 prevented by trees - But they ~~are~~ always  
 follow the cutting down of trees in moist  
 countries - hence countries become sickly  
 by being cleared - But by cultivation (ie  
 by draining away humidity, or dissipating it  
 by grain - grain &c) they become again  
healthy. All the old States of America  
 have passed thro' these stages. E.g. Connecticut  
 Pennsylvania. — This will be the case  
 in Southern States - time long past from  
 Slaves. —

It is here a new fact. The mix-  
 -ture of certain <sup>or quick succession</sup> airs neither of which  
 alone produces disease, often produces it.  
~~has~~ going from <sup>an</sup> impure air to a pure air



✓ old people die when they move from  
Aguish Countries. Does <sup>the</sup> ~~it~~ Stimulus  
of Effluvia  
keep us the necessary action of their sys-  
tems languishing with age? Perhaps it  
does, - ~~the~~ the absence of <sup>the direct</sup> Stimulus of  
moor is an indirect Stimulus - the same  
in effluvia. They produce indirect debility when  
they produce disease. In old people who are languid - only  
produce healthy excitement. ~~Thus die from the same~~ <sup>moor effluvia</sup>  
cause. ✓ what is the nature of this matter which  
produces this fever? Is it organic, or  
inorganic? Some facts lead us to sup-  
pose it may be composed of insects.  
Dr Lind's remark of mosquitoes. They  
see moor fevers prevail most when  
most insects prevail.

≠ Bruce confirms this observation.  
He says further, that in very wet  
seasons when the ground is overflowed  
it is healthy. -



46

will often produce fever. 29. Mrs Peters' Case,  
and facts ~~also~~ from Charleston. We often  
bear ~~no~~ <sup>foul</sup> ~~from~~ air till we go into the fresh  
air. But this extends further. Sea air is  
wholesome & agreeable to sick people - so island  
air at a distance from the sea - but not so  
on the coast, - the mixture hurtful to  
weak lungs. Dr Prival's fact - on the plains  
of Salisbury ~~base~~ on the sea coast breathed <sup>the</sup>  
difficulty - on a hill <sup>he</sup> commanded a view  
of the sea breathed well. Does ~~this~~ the analogy  
of this extend thro <sup>other parts of</sup> ~~all~~ nature? Is it from  
<sup>or quick perception</sup> mixture that the vicissitudes of heat & cold  
moisture & dryness produce diseases? It is  
remarkable <sup>+</sup> equable weather is always  
healthy as far as health depends upon  
its sensible qualities. Uniformly cold  
- warm - raining - or any seasons  
are always healthy. <sup>+</sup> I deliver this  
from observation as well as books.



+ This supposed to produce plague <sup>in Egypt</sup> - people of  
~~Egypt~~ crowd together during the overflowing  
of the Nile. was hurtful in military hospitals - is  
so in schools - in house of commons -

✓ You will now see the reasons why war -  
famine - & pestilence are often con-  
-nected. War begets <sup>scantiness of food</sup> ~~famine~~ & depuration  
of mind, <sup>- want of cleanliness -</sup> & sometimes confinement as  
in sieges - & hence famine & pestilence. also  
<sup>after</sup> ~~by opening abscesses - amputating~~  
limbs. & parturition <sup>are most disposed</sup> ~~expose~~ persons in  
hospitals to take putrid fevers. They  
all remove an existing stimulus, &  
expose to debility. —



2 Human effluvia.

However mortifying it may be to human pride, our bodies engender the seeds of ~~disease~~ fevers. For this purpose the following cir-

cumstances are necessary. 1 The want of

cleanliness - immense source - <sup>according to Howard -</sup> perhaps

human feces generation of animal effluvia more than woolen. 2 confine-

ment <sup>especially in a crowd</sup> ~~to a chamber of people~~ 3 Low <sup>vapid</sup> ~~rapid~~

<sup>eg:</sup> dist, or ~~corrupted~~ putrid animal, or <sup>scanty</sup> ~~an excessive~~ quantity of sound animal

food. 4 Depression of mind. It is easy from these circumstances to say that a fever from human effluvia will be most frequent in <sup>hails</sup> hospitals - <sup>& crowded</sup> ships. V

Can a human body infect itself w<sup>th</sup> an effluvia engendered in itself? - Yes -

I think so - The fluids stagnating from debilitating causes in the extreme vessels may be so vitiated, as to become



✓ The circumstances which give effect  
to cold in producing disease are - <sup>according to Dullin</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> its intensity.  
2 Its duration - hence long & cold winters  
produce putrid fevers in spring. 3 Its union  
with moisture. 4 Its being applied by a  
current of air. Mr Thompson's case. 5<sup>th</sup>  
Alternation with heat 6 the weakness  
of the system. 7 The body being deprived of  
its usual covering. 8 Its being exposed at  
the same time to cold & heat. -

✓ Heat rises so high as to produce indirect  
debility, and fever. It is known by  
lupitude - pains in the limbs and some  
other signs of fever



a direct stimulus to the system & so produce a fever. The jail fever or typhus thus produced.

3 Cold is a universal predisposing cause of fevers of this kind. By debilitating, it favours the action of miasmatic & human effluvia on the system. This ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> established by Blane in his animal diseases - by Lind - & by many facts in the American hospitals. [to be mentioned] I have twice seen in August in this city after a sudden change from heat to cold in one night several hundred people indisposed with febrile complaints. V

Is there fever from Cold without the concurrence of ~~miasmatic~~ effluvia?  
- Yes - Intermittents in the Spring.  
no exhalation at that season. VI

5 Fear is an universal predisposing cause. Hence the most timid, the poorest



But In both fear & grief, the fever is induced by <sup>the</sup> removal  
of one stimulus viz of joy or courage enervating the  
action of others. Hence exciting cause produces fever in all  
cases. V. Are there are no other sources of fever?

- There would be did not <sup>certain</sup> the matters  
which act on the system exert so high  
a degree of stimulus, as to prevent action,  
& thereby to induce sudden death. These  
matters are mephitic air whether from  
cellars - caves - or from burning charcoal.  
- also poisons of all kinds from venomous  
animals - & perhaps lightning. It is remar-  
- kable the body when destroyed by any of  
these causes discovers the same speedy marks  
of putrefaction as when it perishes in  
a putrid fever. -

✓ 6<sup>th</sup> Grief - a strong predisposing cause, hence  
whole families often perish with an  
epidemic. Can grief alone produce a  
fever?  
- yes. I have seen chilly fit - thirst - hot  
fit - sweat & even vomiting produced by it. -  
- ~~are there no other~~ - see above. V.



affected - Blague greatest havoc in the  
beginning. <sup>Physicians &</sup> ~~then~~ nurses escape from being  
devoid of fear & habit. -

Can fear alone produce a fever?

Yes - a temporary one - attended with  
chilly fit - thirst - heat &c. of this I  
witnessed <sup>there are many</sup> ~~many~~ <sup>an</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> proofs in the army. ~~this~~  
army. It is called a Cannon fever. -

Soldiers - most affected by it. Officers do  
not escape, altho' they do not retire un-  
der it. I have heard them complain  
of thirst & heat in a battle. This heat  
is intense & universal. An officer told me  
his ear burnt on the memorable  
cold morning of Jan<sup>y</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 1777 at the battle  
of Princeton. <sup>perhaps here firing cannon or hope</sup>  
or action was the <sup>affliction</sup> ~~affliction~~. -

Fevers contagious

These are not so numerous as was  
once supposed. - Small pox - measles



<sup>th</sup>  
V & certain substances stimulating  
the stomach & aliment<sup>y</sup> canal.

These are ~~poison~~<sup>acid</sup> aliment of an offensive  
nature such as putrid meat - fish <sup>+</sup> has  
been kept too long - certain poisons &c.  
&c.



45 50  
yellow - &

- plague - Catarrh - Scarlet fever - & ulcers  
sore throat, the chief. - Two of these are  
acquired but once in our lives. On what  
does this depend? as yet a problem in  
medicine. V

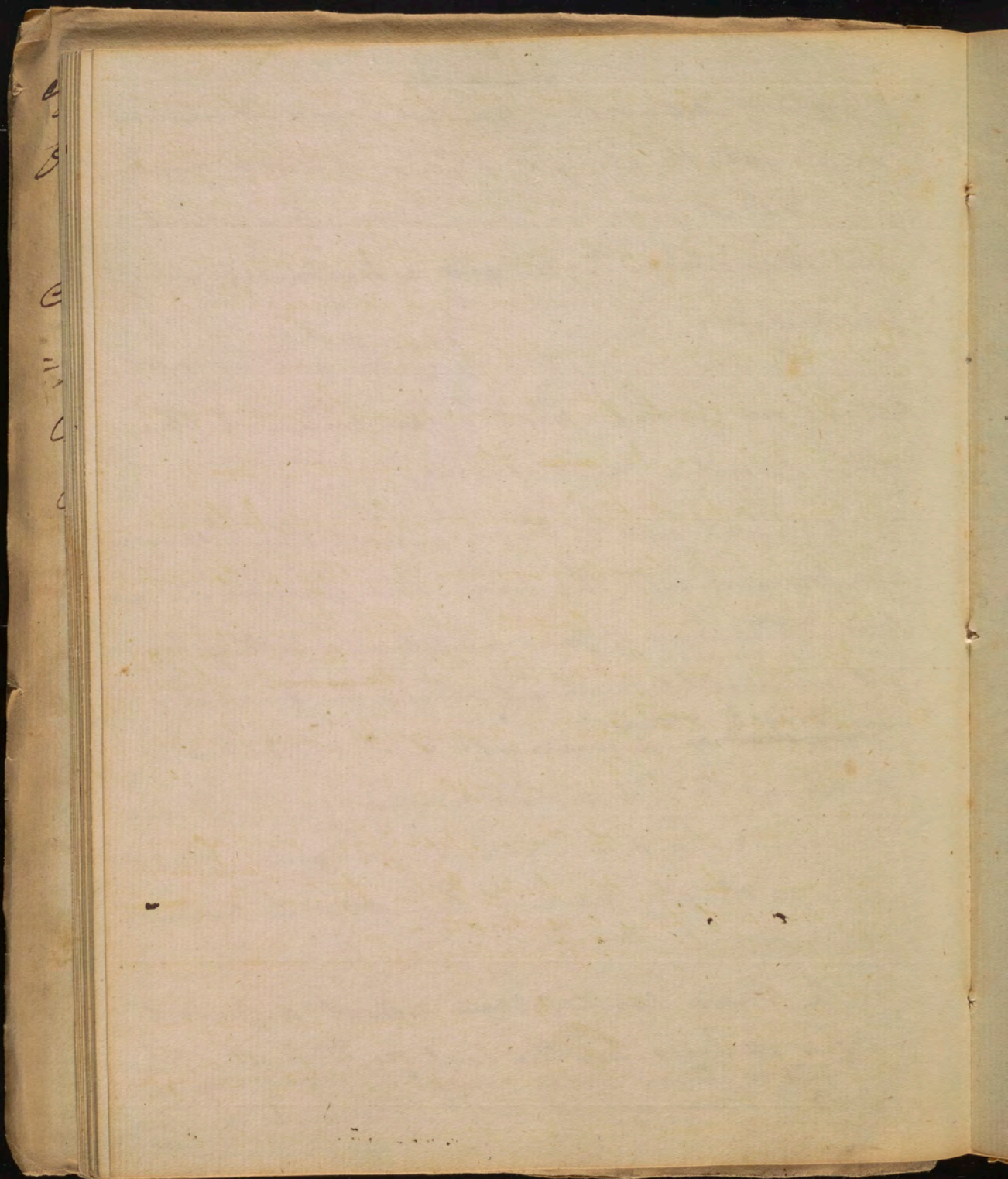
The following circumstances deserve  
attention with respect to the some of the  
other specific contagions. -

1 That all of them except the Catarrh  
are peculiar to the human species. Dogs  
licked the sores of persons who had the plague  
at marseilles without taking the disorder. -

Birds & other  
~~hazardous~~ animals died at Athens  
according to Thucydides who eat the flesh of  
persons who died with the plague - But  
this probably from its being putrid animal  
matter.

2 These contagions affect different  
ages, & sexes. For the last see D<sup>r</sup> Keatty. The  
yellow fever never caught by creole women.  
3 They affect diff<sup>r</sup> colors. D<sup>r</sup> Living







says the negroes did not take the yellow  
 fever when it prevailed in <sup>nor in Jamaica did it</sup> Charleston,  
 never affect them according to Dr Quierse Thome.  
 In Virginia the negroes & whites are  
 often visited with different epidemics. The  
 same happened formerly among the whites  
 & Indians at Nantuxet.

4 They affect the human species and  
 not brutes, & vice the reverse. ~~But~~

5 They affect the human species & brutes.  
 Of this two instances in Kentucky a catarrh  
 affected brutes - cattle - & the human  
 species in Ireland. The <sup>late</sup> <sup>in 1789</sup> ~~present~~ Influenza  
 has affected <sup>4</sup> cats - 2 dogs & one horse  
 within my knowledge.

Are any of these specific contagions  
 produced ~~in~~ in the body like typhus? <sup>It is that</sup> ~~not~~  
 most of them are not -  
 tho' probably <sup>all are</sup> originally of human origin.

- The Erucelias - & miliary fevers appear  
 to be produced in this way. also the Plague  
~~It is~~ Having pointed out the



V Nature teaches us this remedy, - in  
the green vegetable substance which  
grows ~~up~~ upon the surface of stagnating  
water. It emits dephlogisticated air  
which corrects & destroys marsh effluvia.

+ Plague checked by opening the  
sewers & privies in London in  
the reign of Chas the 11.<sup>th</sup>



Sources of fever ~~from defects~~ <sup>marsh &</sup> from miasmata  
human miasmata,  
~~etc. & contagious~~, I go to inquire - ask

a very important question. Is there  
no way of preventing diseases by destroy-  
ing them? Yes - miasmata & human ef-  
fluvia are destroyed by the following  
means. 1 By fires. <sup>It imphe or the circulation of air</sup> facts from fires during  
erupted by them. In ty heat - D. Blane's fact. <sup>also fact</sup>  
the summer in Carolina. Cities more healthy  
of yellow fever in United States see page 70 -  
than Country from the same cause in the  
fall. - 2 By <sup>fires prevented & checked by it.</sup> white washing. See Howard

3 By Vinegar - gunpowder - or sulphur.

See fact in Hawke's fleet - & Wm Cooper's  
<sup>keph<sup>r</sup> mixed with</sup> house painted <sup>defended his</sup> with sulphur on a whole

family from fever one fall. 4 By  
(not too close)  
trees which imbibes or obstruct miasmata  
& perhaps exhale a pure air. ✓  
miasmata, 5 By Volatile Alkali ex-

-haled from ~~was~~ human & other faeces.

madrid & Vin<sup>ce</sup> we said healthy Cities +

6 By cultivation, especially draining &



+ Unaham says Epidemics lifted after  
Storms of Wind. Augustus dedicated a  
temple to Caurus a fierce wind &  
carried off a disease. <sup>Blane's fact of Barbados air</sup> yet moist ~~was~~  
~~the~~ retains contagion - Rounds hunt  
lost in a morning - Dew retains the  
perspiration of the game.

✓ From the influence of more or less of  
the preventative before mentioned, putrid  
& epidemic fevers much less frequent  
in every part of the world than they  
were <sup>100 yrs</sup> 200 years ago. - To prevent them  
Celsus recommends to avoid cold - heat -  
~~A Plague is not to be avoided~~  
conditions - fatigue - venery. If indisposed to  
avoid rising too soon & exercise after <sup>a meal</sup> ~~sleep~~  
or the bath - to avoid vomits & purges -  
moderate use of Wine &c p. 40 Dr Lind

+ In sickly persons & countries, rising early is al-  
ways hurtful. A Clergyman in Hildesheim informed  
Dr Lind that none of the farmers who rose early  
were long lived.



Ploughing. 7 Cleanliness. 8 Constant  
 Supplies of fresh Air. - 9 The application  
 of salt water to the body in sea bathing &  
 at a distance from the sea. 10ss: Bartram  
 & another fact from <sup>also of oil & Spar's grease.</sup> ~~Amurica~~ <sup>in a morning</sup> - especially salt meat  
 diet - & cordial drinks. even spirits - after long  
 exposure to remote causes - They produce  
 excitement <sup>ch</sup> to resist stimuli. - 11 Equable  
 warmth from flannel, & cork soled shoes.

12 Avoiding fatigue & 13 Morning & night

<sup>14 Issues. 15 Frosts</sup>  
 Air. Practice of Quarriers in <sup>England</sup> ~~Winds.~~ <sup>16</sup> A  
 & heavy rain <sup>before</sup> ~~some of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~firm~~ <sup>firm</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~be~~ <sup>be</sup> ~~produced~~ <sup>produced</sup> ~~by~~ <sup>by</sup> a  
 steady reliance upon providence. This with  
 cleanliness & temperance preserved Mr Howard.

Is tobacco - a preventative of any  
 of these diseases? - No - Does not prevent  
 the plague according to Howard - & <sup>it did not</sup> ~~prevent~~  
 the influenza. - If ever it succeeds, only  
 by faith in it. ✓  
 Is there any preventative, or  
 means of destroying the contagion of  
 the miasmas - small pox & Sore throat?



recommends when we visit highly infected rooms  
cloths dipped, or in camph<sup>r</sup> vinegar thrust up the  
nose, or a handkerchief wet with it carried in  
the hand. The vinegar to be thus made. R Camph<sup>r</sup>  $\frac{1}{2}$   
or  $\frac{3}{4}$  Jss: alb:  $\frac{3}{4}$  Jss: Aq: calid:  $\frac{1}{2}$  Jss: good: when cold  $\frac{3}{4}$   
Strain the liquor. —

✓ The marks of this acting on the blood  
appear more equivocal. It is affected, but  
it is neither putrefied, nor assimilated to  
the contagion. ~~For~~ R Septic tendency  
is given to it - hence its dyscrasia &c.

\* The violence <sup>with</sup> which some diseases attack  
the ~~the~~ throat shew <sup>the</sup> relation of  
contagion to the saliva & membr.

I have seen <sup>one</sup> ~~two~~ cases of this species  
of fever without a preternatural heat,  
or change in the pulse - tongue or any  
thirst. Dr Struthers in phil: Trans.  
Describes the same in W. Indies.



none - yet discovered - But I have no doubt  
 of the existence of many matters in  
 Nature which by mixing with these  
 Contagions would as effectually destroy  
 them, as Sulphur destroys the Activity  
 of S or F. - Try the effect of Odon on  
 variolous matter. -

Let:

~~we~~ Or what parts of the System  
 do these remote causes of fever exert  
 their principal Action? I answer on  
 the nervous - arterial - & Lymphatic  
 systems ~~on~~ <sup>taking - in</sup> the blood - ~~on~~ <sup>in</sup> the  
 Alimentary canal, & on the Surface of  
 the body. The delirium of the System shows  
<sup>its</sup> ~~these~~ effects <sup>on</sup> ~~of~~ the <sup>brain &</sup> nervous System, - ~~Scrup~~  
<sup>& defect</sup> of Action - on the Arterial - ~~Small~~ glandular  
 Swellings on the Lymphatic - Vomiting  
 & Dysentery on the Alimentary canal -  
 - an excess in the Quantity & a puer-  
 - natural Acrimony in the Quality of the



✓ Is this Penumony of the bile owing to  
a mixture of contagion with it? - or  
is it an excretion from the blood, &  
does it convey from it those <sup>parts</sup> ~~septa~~ which  
have been disposed to putrefy from the  
action of contagion upon it. If Dr.  
Wellington's acc<sup>t</sup> just - this opinion is  
probable. -



bill - ~~to contain~~ <sup>show that</sup> ~~so~~ fevers from the cause we  
 have mentioned affect that fluid. This seri-  
 = mous is evident in puking - it excoriates  
 the throat - it is evident in going to stool -  
 it gives exquisite pain - & even inflames  
 the rectum, so as to prevent the introduction  
 of a Glyster <sup>in the yellow fever</sup> according to Dr Hume of Jac-  
 = maica. It is evident from the smell of the  
 Stools charged with bile in putrid fevers,  
 - it is so strong in some instances as to  
 produce sickness & faintness. The action  
 of Contagion on the skin is evident from  
 petechia - from the fingers & feet being affe-  
 = ted by the plague & no other part of the  
 body see Vanswieten's Epidemics & from  
 Salt water - oil - & Bear's grease preventing  
 the ~~fevers~~ <sup>fevers</sup> from marsh miasmata.

Before we proceed to the cure  
 of these fevers from which I exclude  
<sup>Dysentery from</sup>  
 specifically contagious, let us enquire



✓ Dr Mitchell of Virginia says that VS.  
ad ~~the~~ or  $\frac{1}{2}$  vi always abated the  
violence of the yellow fever if <sup>it</sup> they  
were <sup>used</sup> ~~drains~~ a day or two  
before the fever was  
formed.



Is there any method of knowing their ap-  
 - proach? - or curing them before they  
 are formed. - Yes - Typhus mitior  
 known by languor - head ach - ~~delirium~~  
 - red of the limbs - <sup>costiveness</sup> - dry thin &c  
 for several days - In this case - before  
 the ~~dis~~ patient is confined - <sup>The pyrexia</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~patient~~  
 or a pint of wine - or an opiate - or if  
 Nausea, or ~~for~~ vomiting attend - an  
 emetic ~~is~~ are almost certain cures.

The same symptoms with chillings  
 & nausea - more certainly indicate  
 Typhus gravior, & are more certainly  
 removed by an emetic. Success of this  
 practice in the hospital, & break bone  
 fever. Cannot be too much attended  
 to. - To this should be added - not ~~& ab-~~  
 - stinence from gross food - . ✓

I shall now proceed to the Cure  
 of fevers depending on Excess of action.



✓ to such a degree as to be attended with  
violent exertion & rising out of bed - jump-  
ing out a window - running away in  
the streets or words to c. —

+ Disputations <sup>marks of</sup> show inflamm<sup>n</sup> - such as red-  
ness - & pain - & gangrene in the stomach -  
bowels - liver - & brain. In the latter last,  
accompanied with swelling, in five cases all of  
whom recovered - also a discharge of matter  
from the nose. —



This <sup>kind of</sup> ~~crisis~~ of action called by Brown Asthenic  
inflamm<sup>n</sup>: - It has <sup>many of</sup> ~~all~~ its properties. great  
action of the arterial system - great pain  
in the head - <sup>Delirium</sup> redness of the eyes - <sup>vomiting</sup> - <sup>yellow</sup> burning  
tongue - heat in every part of the body. This heat is in-  
- tense as to give it a name. It is the known  
~~like inflamm<sup>n</sup> fever~~ - it depends on ~~indirect~~  
or ardent fever of the ancients. Differs from  
debility. ~~inflamm<sup>n</sup> fever in~~ <sup>inflamm<sup>n</sup> fever in</sup>  
~~inflamm<sup>n</sup> fever only in its remote cause~~  
which is contagion <sup>or miasmata</sup> and <sup>in</sup> not being pre-  
- ceded by the usual predisposing causes of  
inflamm<sup>n</sup> fever<sup>+</sup>. The fevers which come  
under this description are the plague  
yellow fever - & high bilious fever. The  
last <sup>lower degree of</sup> possibly yellow fever, or a higher  
degree of ~~inflamm<sup>n</sup>~~ intermitting fever -  
But shall consider it <sup>th</sup> in the two former.  
And I shall first speak of general remedies  
for all - & then of each of them - After  
those of typhus ~~mitis~~ - Dysentery & colera.  
The I remedy Bleeding. In all cases  
for ~~crisis~~ of action.



✓ The pulse is generally full & ~~hard~~ sometimes  
hard, but seldom has that tense or cord like  
sensation <sup>th</sup> is common in inflammatory fever.  
But it is sometimes weak & low, from excessive  
pain producing indirect debility. In the last case the  
V.S. is equally proper with the former if other symptoms  
of excessive action attend, - the pulse rises after V.S.

or

✓ This is oppression only - a Vomit rouses  
the excitability <sup>which is suppressed, but not exhausted.</sup> The Indian practice to  
rouse strength. - The Vomit <sup>like it is</sup> an indirect  
remedy in digest debility, by taking off  
stimulus - ~~that it lessens excitement, when~~  
~~excessive degree of stimulus which produces~~  
~~excessive - as excites it when below its~~  
~~it as cold &c -~~  
~~overstimulation~~ In the year 1757. or 8, the

King of Prussia tells us in his posthumous  
works a fever broke out in his camp <sup>ch</sup>:  
was attended with delirium, & carbuncles  
under the armpits & in the neck. It  
was brot on he says by cold & bad food, &  
generally proved fatal in three days. Some  
all remedies failed still Vomits of a prepara-  
tion of Antimony were given which  
cured 97 - out of an 100. -



of violent action <sup>proper</sup>. Sydenham - Pin:  
 Hillary - Hume  
 -gle - & Huxham agree in it. The last re-  
 used it even tho' he was sure the worst  
 pestilential fever would follow. It should  
 always be in the beginning - & the quantity  
 always moderate. In some cases blood is  
 very. - seldom necessary in Pemmey.

II ~~Instructions~~ <sup>Emetics</sup> - These <sup>proper</sup> only  
~~or only efforts to vomit take place~~

Bile is always vitiated in quality, &  
 excessive in quantity. Vomits sh<sup>d</sup> be  
 given only where there is reason to  
 believe nature has not discharged it,  
 even tho' great debility appears in <sup>beginning</sup>.  
 Proper in some cases where the disease is advanced.

III ~~usage~~ <sup>usage</sup> ~~mucil~~ <sup>mucil</sup> ~~safer~~ <sup>safer</sup> Should consist  
 of lenient laxatives, & should be rep<sup>et</sup>  
<sup>such as Glauber salt &c.</sup>  
<sup>Soda-phosphorata</sup>  
 - <sup>every other day</sup> - Always safe  
 with a moist tongue. + also <sup>Clysters</sup>

IV Cold Air. as a debilitating power.  
~~But~~ The practice in Eastern Countries.



N fact recorded in the history of the Plague  
by the Sadler of a man who ~~remained~~ left his bed in a delirium,

After swimming across the Thames was per-

-fectly cured. These cold and exercise conduced  
to take down <sup>morbid</sup> excitement & to restore excitab<sup>y</sup>.

- This fact connects itself <sup>th</sup> with the Indian mode of  
curing pleurisy. Bruce says at Mapual, they  
cure this fever by cold drinks, & pouring large quan-  
-tities of it on the patient so as to deluge him in bed.

(V. 8) By placing the patient in the  
middle of a Room. Dr Beardsley's fact.



~~brad~~

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- V Cold Drinks. always proper according to  
Celsius except where a cough attends. Pau-  
= liably so in a Vomiting, by more agreeable when  
VI Cold Bath - used at Breslau with success.

The practice of the Indians & Africans in the  
eruptive fever of the small pox. Successful  
among the latter. - I have a high opinion  
of it - more proper here than in Pthemic  
inflamm<sup>no</sup>. - V

- VII Avoiding all the causes of excitement  
mentioned under inflamm<sup>also</sup> fever - also

~~all the causes of putrefaction~~  
1 Removing the face - 2 cleaning mouth &  
tongue. - 3 changing the air:  
= room & sheets. 3 Changing the & connecting  
the air. (a) By opening the windows. -  
(b) by fires in a sick room. (c) By twigs  
of trees especially willow. Perhaps growing  
shrubs or flowers better. Priestley's fact  
of mint. (d) By & poured on corn:  
= more Salt - & set at liberty. (e) By  
lessening the quantity of furniture in a room  
especially Curtains - cloaths &c as well as  
wood work all of which retain infection &  
increase the disease. V  
six months



+ It is commended in these cases by D. Clark.  
I gave it with great advantage in the  
biliousness of 17 -

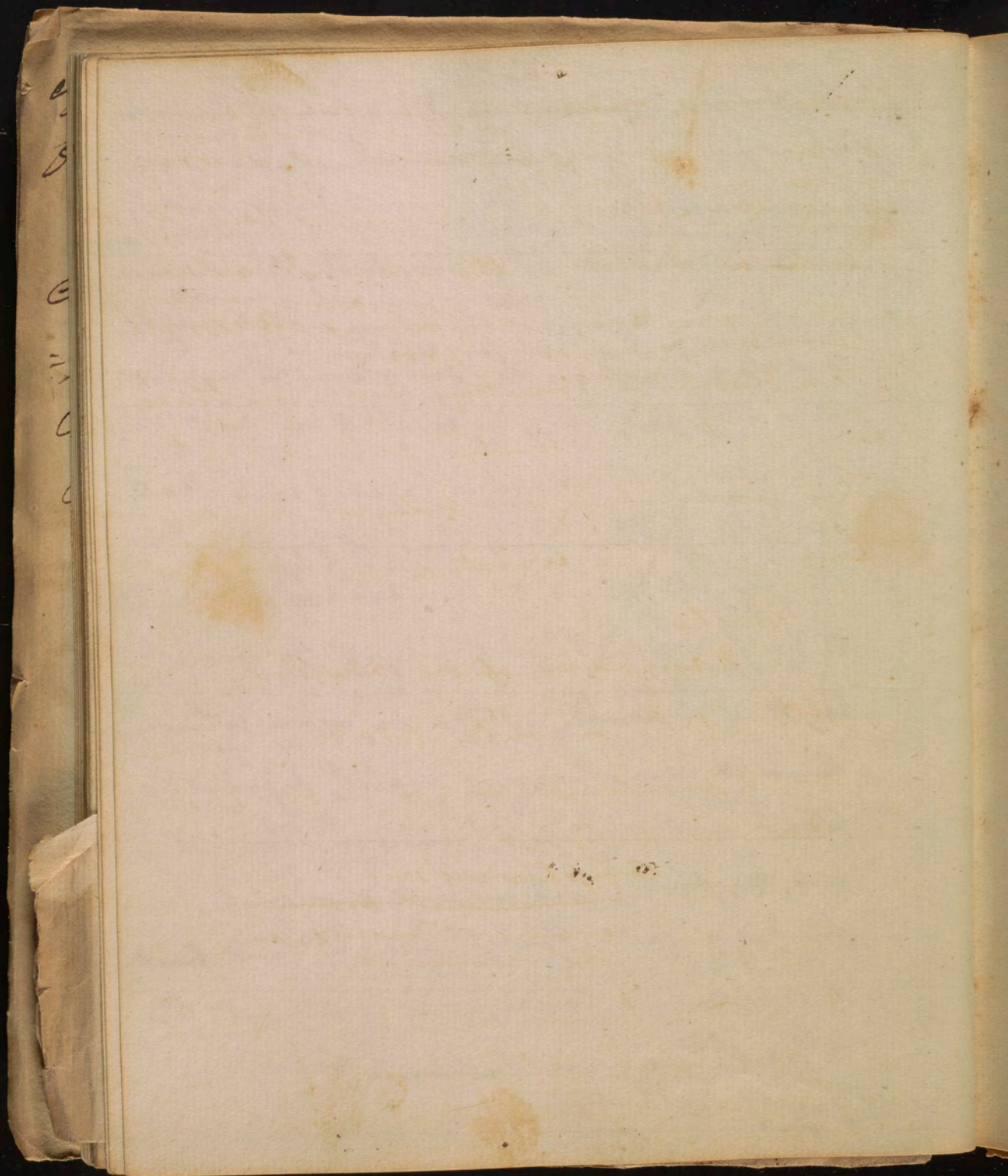


Is Opium - proper in the excess of action  
 of these fevers. ? - ~~no~~ <sup>it</sup> always does  
 harm, when given too soon - but proper  
 after convulsion <sup>is</sup> taken down by Dr. Ferri's pills.  
 Are Blisters - proper ? Pringle & Rushmore  
<sup>from their being accepted</sup>  
 caution us against them - apt to mortify.  
 Dr. Brown calls them "extreme Abstinence" in medicine.  
 But these are cases, & symptoms w. require  
 them. I shall briefly point them out.

1 In all fevers there is a certain state  
 in which the stimulus of blisters is  
 too ~~small~~ <sup>or</sup> great to be safe, ~~it~~ too small  
 to be felt. In the beginning too great -  
~~But~~ <sup>there is</sup> ~~about~~ a stage in, <sup>then</sup> in which  
~~there is~~ a mixture of defect. begins to  
<sup>itself</sup> blend with excess of action. There they  
 are useful. Judgement consists in  
 finding out this time. I find first  
 discovered it to be early about the  
 3<sup>rd</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> day in bilious fevers.

2 The stimulus of Contusion -







Sometimes brings on Coma - & even  
 Apoplexy. There is <sup>or defect of excitement</sup> Oppression but not  
 or defect of <sup>the</sup> excitability. <sup>is</sup> dormant not extinct.  
exhaustion & The system is not too low to

feel the a Blister to the touch. It acts like

a Charmer. Have seen many <sup>good</sup> effects of it.  
 turn over to Dr Lind's part 262 ✓

3 an obstinate Vomiting occurs in these  
 fevers which is checked only by Blisters.

This wonderful in Yellow & bilious  
 fevers - to the wrists - Ankles - last to  
 the thighs. —

Remarks of on Blisters.

1 Should lie on only till they rise. 6  
 hours sometimes as good as 12. 24 some-  
 times necessary. —

2 muslin <sup>Camphor</sup> are said to  
~~& demulcent drinks prevent~~ prevent  
 Strangury <sup>Demulcent drinks best.</sup> — It cures it.

3 Cabbage leaves painful - putrefy,  
 & offensive. Oil and wax best —  
 Poultices necessary when very painful.  
 Pain as a stimulus hurtful. —



In favor of Blistering I shall read the following  
passage from Lind.

"I have more than once in an evening  
ordered 8, or 10 to be blistered, & have left them  
with a quick pulse - great heat - immoderate  
thirst - a pain confusion & heaviness of the head,  
& what to a physician <sup>convenient to such fevers</sup> communicates a most  
certain knowledge of the Condition of the pa-  
-tient such a lifeless sunk state of the eyes as  
denoted great danger. But next morning I  
have found this patient with a lively  
brisk eye - a calm pulse - with a desire to  
get out of bed." Lind on fever & infection  
p: 193

"8 out of 10 patients belonging to the Russian fleet  
that wintered at Spithead in 1769 were cured  
by them." D: p. 360.



Is cutting off the cuticle improper. 5 Fresh  
blisters better than running ones.

How do they act? - as evacuants in  
topical affections - as stimulants in cases  
of debility with dormant excitability &  
to the neck, and capillary vessels - the

You will not be surprised at the effects of a just proportioned stimulus applied to the capillary vessels, causing ~~the~~<sup>a</sup> convulsion in the Arterial System, when you recollect how suddenly & effectually the stimulus of Volatile Salt, or a bristly feather cures a convulsion [i.e. an hysterical fit] in the venous system. —

Are Emetics proper? No - not <sup>in</sup> cases  
of Action is subdued by the remedies that  
have been mentioned. - When no Vomiting  
attends the Emet. The same Emetics as  
do not excite the Arterial System  
may be given. -

After exup is subdued, the  
~~and~~ Indications of cure are to obviate



+ From 16i to 16ii or 16ij a day. Dr Campbell  
gave 16ij to a woman in a day of Port &  
Madira. Should be given constantly  
especially at night, and about the Crisis  
when the <sup>vital powers are</sup> pulse is most apt to sink. - This  
being too important to be committed to  
nurses - sh<sup>d</sup> be com<sup>d</sup> to Dr's apprentices.

# This medicine should be given in small  
doses during the day & not at night  
only. The Dose should be gradually  
increased. I once gave 9<sup>℥</sup> 4<sup>℥</sup> <sup>at bedtime</sup> to a Capt Palmer  
during the war & he recovered. 39<sup>℥</sup> given  
secretly by Dr Rodgers. -

v The secret of giving Stimuli <sup>consists</sup> depends in  
4 things. 1<sup>st</sup> Beginning w<sup>th</sup> small doses  
& increasing them gradually - 2<sup>nd</sup> giving them  
in suspension & 3<sup>rd</sup> giving them in rotation.  
4<sup>th</sup> Constantly.



tendency to 63  
debility & putrefaction.

This is done by Stimulants <sup>& g</sup> ~~which~~  
Antisepsis. —

Stimulants are divided into diffu-  
-sible - durable & mixed. — The diffusible  
wine - porter & other <sup>strong</sup> malt liquors -  
are common - but vol. Spirits - Ether &  
Opium. The mixed are <sup>garlic</sup> Bark - & g - The  
durable are ~~garlic~~ food of all kinds.

~~The~~ Besides these - there are certain exter-  
-nal Stimuli - as Blisters - <sup>hot fomentations to the</sup> & Cataplasms  
of Garlic - mustard & Salafish - ~~Local~~  
Animals - ~~no stimulus~~ - cruel & unsafe  
applications. —

The diffusible stimuli are of different  
force - A scale of them much wanted. Much  
mischievous done by not attending to this. ex-  
-cessive debility sh<sup>d</sup> be opposed by weakest,  
great by strongest - ie Opium. ✓  
~~by the beginning gradually~~

~~I observed~~ The presence of susceptible debility  
known - by weak pulse - <sup>in extreme</sup> ~~in extreme~~  
cases at slow all 60 strokes in a minute.



V Bark begin with infusion - then powder  
with Parham's tincture - if ~~the stomach~~  
rejects it is from debility - add Ld: & it will  
bear it - If not give in glysters 3ss every  
two hours - If this fails - wrap the body  
in cloaths wet with it - succeeded in Dr.  
Broadbelts' case.

VI Its effects in keeping off sleep among the  
Turks, & moderate ex<sup>ts</sup> sufficiently show  
this. <sup>Inflamm<sup>n</sup> of the stomach forcing its use proves it.</sup> It promotes sleep only by promoting  
excitement to the when it is below the  
sleeping point, <sup>ch</sup> it always is in favour of  
debility. <sup>Spies de do the point.</sup> where the system is above this  
it prevents sleep - till the excess of its  
stimulus brings on indirect debility -  
Hence 300 drops <sup>of Ld</sup> will not effect at one  
time what 30 will do at another. It  
not only <sup>but removes</sup> produces sleep <sup>comas, hysterics, &c.</sup>



by dry & black tongue - by delirium - a  
dry skin - high coloured urine - sometimes  
pitschid - & even a cadaverous smell. The

following order to be pursued in the remedies.

1. Wine & ~~Water~~ <sup>Porter</sup> - the last ~~both~~ often checks a vomiting.  
2 Vol Salts 5 grains for a  
dose every two hours - <sup>3 Bark</sup> 4 Camphor when  
the stomach will bear it - I seldom use  
it because offensive to the stomach. 3 Spirits  
6 Other 7 opium They sh<sup>d</sup> always be given in  
Suspension. Remarks on opium.

I adopt the opinion of Dr Brown that it  
is a stimulus - & <sup>good</sup> all its effects depend  
on different degrees of this stimulus. ~~It is~~  
on different degrees of this stimulus.

I recommended it in all cases of excess of  
Action because it is of a stimulating na-  
-ture. But in a defect of Action it is the  
first medicine in the world. "Magnam  
Vir domum" as Dr Mead calls it. The  
following circumstances to be attended to.  
1 The less the defect of Action - the less



in some cases the effect of great debility. It also sweats,  
~~its stimulant~~ ~~and~~ removes those  
tumors which & ven. Spasms <sup>ch</sup> occur  
in the close of fevers from debility. Was  
first led to use it 20 years ago from the  
history of Col: Bayard's case of Bohemia.  
Dr. Lottengill <sup>introduced into practice in the mil<sup>y</sup> hospitals.</sup> speaks of it.

✓ It remains to recommend Stimulating  
Cataplasms & fomentations. The 1<sup>st</sup> made  
of garlic, mustard - the 2<sup>nd</sup> <sup>& live animals improper</sup> warm water  
impregnated w<sup>th</sup> Salt, or aromatic herbs.

+ 9<sup>th</sup> in at bed time in the mil<sup>y</sup> hos.  
pitals. Once saved a life in private  
practice w<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> <sup>in the</sup> afterwards. See my enjoin<sup>d</sup>  
<sup>extent of dose.</sup> Dr. Bouquet took 100 gr<sup>s</sup>  
of this medicine & 60 of other in a folie in a day.

3<sup>rd</sup> It should be given in small doses  
all day, as well as at night, being  
very diffusable - its strength is soon dissipated.  
In cases of extreme weakness sleep sh<sup>d</sup> be  
prevented if the pulse flags in it. Dr. Knight. -



Should be the dose of opium. Ten drops in the beginning of defect of action will do good where 35 will produce delirium. & increase all the bad symptoms of fever.

~~The~~ The pulse should be felt to determine the dose of opium as certainly as to determine bleeding. Wollins's case.

~~2 The dose should be increased, with the increase of debility.~~ ~~It should be~~ I have given <sup>+</sup>

4 It sh<sup>d</sup> be laid aside when the System becomes insensible of its action, & other Stimuli used in its room in large doses. are there any other Stimuli? - perhaps - so. <sup>✓</sup> ~~of excitability, not easily exhausted. much of it tends to grave.~~

It is common to recommend  Sudorifics in this stage of the fever - But the Stimulants we have mentioned best Sudorifics - Sweat only accidental - is favourable only when connected with other symptoms of restoration of tone & excitement.



+ Two tiers useful, one above, the other  
below a room where there is no fire  
place. Dr Campbell. Dr <sup>Beardley</sup> says he  
always <sup>found</sup> patients succeed better in the middle  
than <sup>in</sup> corner of rooms, or near walls in  
putrid fever - owing to more air. Boston's Read?  
A Professor at Turin has lately recommended an iron  
rod pointed at both ends to be placed in a room with one end  
in the open air <sup>out of the door</sup> to convey off the  
dephlogisticated air. - yes -

✓ Is Aliment proper? & of what kind?  
- The most diffusible best - panada's  
made rich w<sup>th</sup> wine - & pleasant w<sup>th</sup> spices.  
- Broths & <sup>or wine</sup> solid food <sup>when it can be</sup> indigestible - and  
taken - <sup>increases</sup> debility. <sup>Shd be given without</sup>  
Appetite as we do <sup>at Lancaster</sup> <sup>stomachs never empty</sup> <sup>ease</sup>.  
+ Dr Campbell says he found benefit from  
Stools only once in two or three days in  
typhus.







✓ Mr Jves fact in 1744 on board the British  
fleet - all sick people cured by the prospect  
of a naval engagement.

+ The patient should be encouraged to make  
his will - if important to his family. I  
have seen attended w. <sup>the</sup> happy effects.

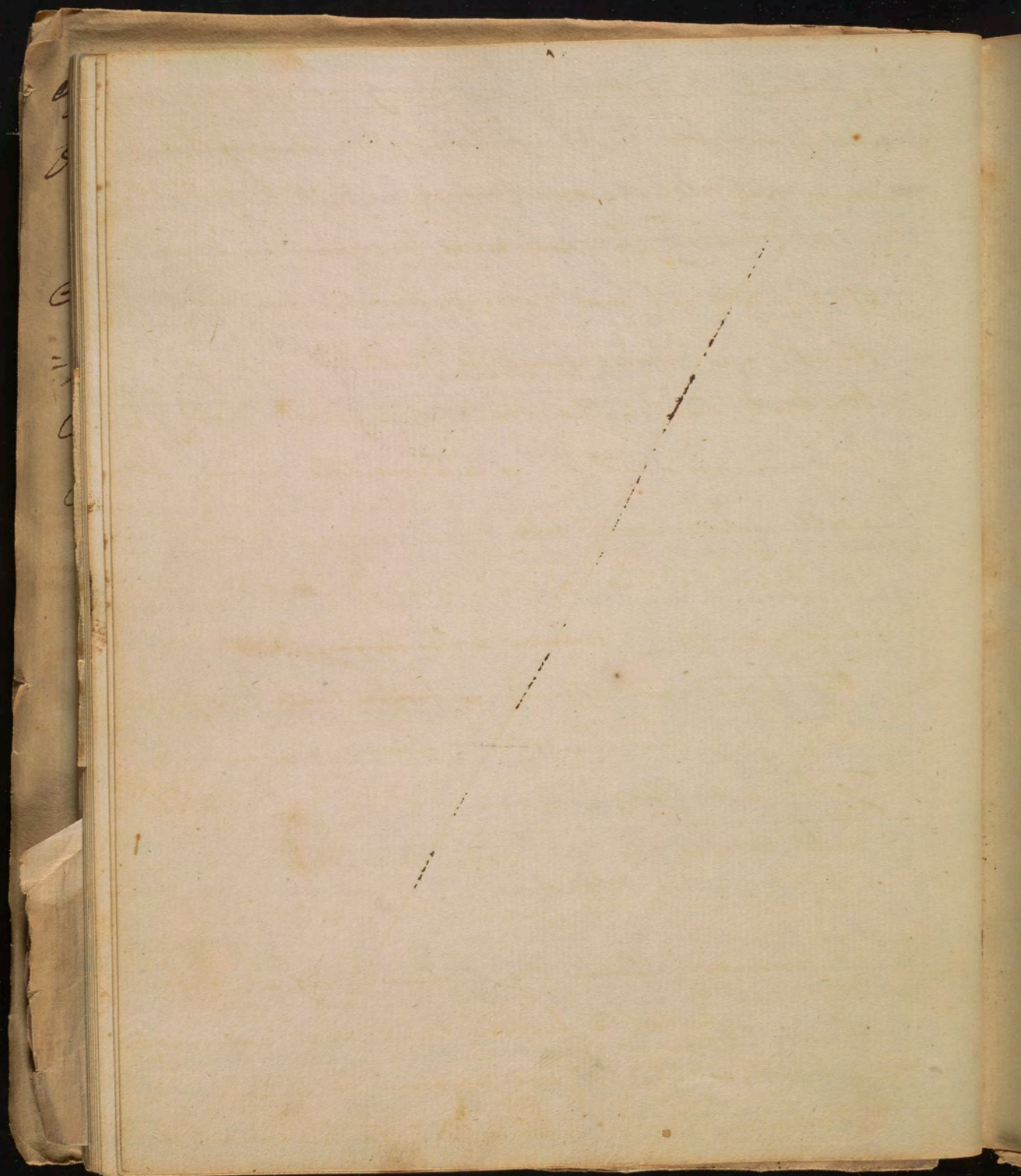


the good effects of terror - Distinguish terror from  
 fear - the first - a direct - the 2<sup>nd</sup> indirect ~~stimulus~~  
 - it is called sedative - Story of English light horse  
 & a man at Brunswick - often saw its effects  
 in mil<sup>y</sup> hospitals both in wounds & outside of -  
 as terror by itself, may produce indirect utility  
 - But hope & joy are the safest & best -  
 is combined with hope & exertion.

~~as~~ Confidence should be inspired - histories  
 sh<sup>d</sup> be given of more dangerous cases successfully  
 treated, <sup>the knowledge of</sup> deaths, & should be concealed - lament  
 telling bells - <sup>weak men &</sup> old women sh<sup>d</sup> be kept out of  
 the room who love to spread for distress, more  
 than pleasure. - Relations sh<sup>d</sup> be privately  
 sent for - Their arrival - often proved critic-  
 - cal - good news of an interesting nature sh<sup>d</sup> be  
 told - but gradually.

Fear should by all means be prevented - not  
 only of death - but of <sup>it</sup> is to come after it. For  
 this purpose the mind must be composed on <sup>present affairs & its</sup> ~~the~~ subject of its future prospects. - I do not  
 think <sup>the</sup> an eminent physician formerly  
 of this city, "that it is ~~of no~~ <sup>attempt to</sup> wrong to make  
 up a dispute between a dying man &







88  
his maker, if they have been at variance  
all their ~~lives~~ lives", - far from it [God's  
ways are not as our ways - nor his thoughts  
as our thoughts.] To compose & cheer the mind  
of a patient ~~low~~ depressed with the fear of  
death - a physician sh<sup>d</sup> not only consent  
to, but advise the visits of a pious clergyman -  
- man provided he is a sensible man, &  
will accommodate his conversation, &  
prayers to the debilitated state of mind of  
his patient. ~~where a clergyman~~ I have seen  
the happiest effects of from such visits. The  
Crisis of a disease often follows it ~~immediately~~.  
[where a clergyman not to be had - it  
will be no disadvantage to a physician to  
descend into the <sup>religious</sup> fears of his patient, &  
to remove them by exhibiting to him  
the comfortable hopes that are inspired by  
Christianity to all persons, & in all situa-  
- tions.] It is remarkable, patients



V The will in some instances possesses an  
empire over the human body. I have sometimes  
seen <sup>LI</sup> ~~some~~ recover only because they will not die. <sup>71</sup> ~~negroes~~ <sup>Slaves</sup>  
perish sooner with the same disorder than  
white people chiefly because they have less  
desire of life, & exert less will to procure  
or prolong it in sickness or pain. The  
effects of Animal Magnetism on free negroes  
& slaves in the West Indies.



69 rather from Clergymen.  
prefer these things from their physicians. They  
~~are more rational~~ There is less terror in y.  
color of their cloaths, & they do not associate  
the ideas of danger or death so much with a  
-sation which appears fortuitous or accident:  
than with one it is formal & premeditated.

Should the Understanding be exercised in  
these <sup>stage of</sup> fevers? yes - Conversation often pre-  
-vents, or cures a beginning delirium from  
debility. Fixing the mind on one subject, &  
thereby ~~not~~ exposing <sup>the body</sup> to one strong, instead  
of a number of weak stimuli has often  
done great service. You see here the Utility  
of metaphysics. —

There is a species of fever connected  
with ~~these~~ the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of those described  
called typhus mitis. Dr Cullen's defin<sup>n</sup>:

"A contagious disease - small increase of  
heat - pulse small - weak - for the most  
part frequent - Urine little changed the



✓ It is the jail or hospital fever - occurs in <sup>in all ages and countries</sup> - It is - ~~also~~ under  
\* produced by human effluvia - ~~It is the jail or hospital fever - occurs in~~  
circumstances formerly mentioned. - also  
from the smell of a mortified leg according to  
Pringle, & from patients ill <sup>th</sup> Dysentery - small  
pox & measles according to Dr Lind. (Common  
all over Europe [tho denied by Mr Howard]). -  
Small like rotted straw - produces at the time  
sickness & giddiness. [Heat destroys the infection.  
Dr Blane - Lind - fact of yellow fever in Philadelphia  
from cleaths of a person who died in Barbados  
200 died. Cool Air of Philad<sup>a</sup> excited it].

+ When the disease is formed - the symp:  
= <sup>great pain in the head</sup> ~~trous~~ are - muttering delirium - generally  
Dry tongue (the sign of <sup>begin</sup> debility) - pulse 100, to  
120 & 140 - but sometimes 60 - 68 - & 72. -  
Deafness <sup>almost</sup> universal - Dysentery.

\* Remarks on Symptoms.

Sometimes tho rarely a troublesome vomiting  
attends - Is <sup>a</sup> vomit ~~erupts~~ - Rarely - After the



functions of the brain much impaired, &  
 the strength much diminished. It is accurately  
 described by <sup>by the name of nervous fever</sup> ~~Thurber~~. Differs from the fore-  
 going - in coming on <sup>gradually & violently</sup> without a chill,  
 and in discovering signs of a deficit of action.  
 It is supposed to be ~~caused~~ <sup>accompanied</sup> with dis-  
 tracting dreams - ~~but joined with some~~  
~~masses of inflammation.~~ It is the  
~~feil & hospital fever & it is the fever of the~~  
~~months of Octob<sup>r</sup> & Nov<sup>r</sup> in this city.~~ Its  
 long duration being 17, or 21 days or more is  
~~on extraordinary~~ owing to a mixture of inflam<sup>y</sup>.  
~~It shall call it typhoid diathesis.~~

Its Remedies - are sometimes

- 1 gentle bleeding. Here the pulse - habit & season be-  
 govern us. 2 gentle doses of Emetic. 3 gentle purges.
- 4 Blisters. As ~~fast~~ action decreases medicines  
 should be more stimulating & wine. 5 Sal Vol.
- 7 opium - beginning with small doses accommodated  
 to excitability. 8 Cataplasms & fomentations to the  
 feet <sup>9 Bitters -</sup> 10 Bark. when proper. 1 when tumors attend.
- 2 no difficulty of breathing. 3 little ~~or no~~ <sup>absence of</sup>  
~~thirst~~ - ~~thirst~~ a concomitant of ~~typhoid~~ <sup>excessive</sup> action.
- 4 gentle Sweats. - sh<sup>d</sup> be given as before directed.
- Seldom proper before the 11. day in long fevers. A re-  
<sup>10</sup>markable fact. W. Sykes's case of ~~typhoid~~ <sup>typhoid</sup> & adalivation  
 curing in a few days - applied for pain in his liver



If it ever does good - is it not because it is  
disease is formed. no suspended excitability here,  
<sup>given after it - or burnt wine?</sup> River: mixture  
Oxygenated - to be restrained - pain in the  
- <sup>commonly</sup> - when too good - <sup>spontaneous</sup>  
head - to be relieved by Camph: spirit - Other - or  
by Vinegar - a ~~kind~~ Delirium a kind provision  
of nature to prevent our feeling it: - Tremors  
- justatio ~~the~~ unbefulness - all to be cured by  
Opium - may be given before wine or Bark  
will lay on the <sup>or during</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>State of the</sup> ~~fever~~ <sup>fever</sup> -  
maniacal State w: comes on in the close of the  
Disorder without fear. -

v So great the excitability after the plague  
v: eating flesh 40 days after recovery has  
produced a relapse. Howard. For the same reason  
business must be delayed - thinking now too great a  
business - good news - Company ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> the sight of  
a friend withheld, or introduced cautiously.  
Death from answering a letter on intri:  
- cate business. Dr Campbell. Above all  
Mirth & pleasure very fatiguing! -  
= Bruce after living long on bread & water could



After the Crisis of these fevers patients are  
 still objects of medicine. The Convalescence  
 is a disease - composed of debility, & an excess  
 of excitability. Its symptoms are frequently <sup>wakefulness -</sup>  
 swelled legs - Ulcers from blisters, or Abscesses -  
 in the parotids or inguinal glands -  
 Vomiting especially in the morning - Exactor  
 & weakness of the moral faculty -  
 loss of appetite - defect of memory - falling of  
 the hair - mania - Dr. Hutton's case - defect of  
 speech - Gabbett's son -  
 voice - Costiveness - feverishness in the after-  
 noon - Sometimes attended with Chills. <sup>These fevers</sup>  
 seldom go off with sudden or perfect Crisis.

The remedies are 1 Diffusible Aliment.  
 broths - ~~and~~ white meats boiled - Oysters - &  
 Chocolate taken in <sup>the</sup> small quantities. The  
 excitability <sup>after the crisis.</sup> great - the system will bear only  
 a moderate Stimulus. In Dr. Sydes's case, & the  
 Story of Alex<sup>r</sup>'s friend Hydaspes & his Physician  
 Persons apt to grow fat after it. H. Hodge's case.  
 2 Cordial & nourishing Drinks as port  
 & all malt liquors. Wine too Stimulating.  
 The same person who 2 weeks before



not bear the smell of camel's flesh. He fainted at  
Apoanan after his escape from Arabia at the smell  
of animal food. —

V In firms of all kinds strict regard should  
be had to the Character & conduct of nurses.

The greatest Skill & Attention often rendered abortive  
by them. They often neglect to give medicines —  
or divide  $\frac{1}{2}$  doses — give them at improper times  
~~and~~ where they disagree, or ~~where~~ <sup>where</sup> the patients  
~~are~~ for that purpose. Give them improper food,  
~~drinks~~ or keep them too hot or cold. In critical  
situations, a physician will often have occasion  
to rejoice in <sup>his</sup> setting up w: his patients, or com-  
= mitting them to the care of persons on  
whose fidelity & Skill he can have more  
dependance than Common Nurses. —

+ Infection most apt to stick to cloaths esp  
also to boards — bedsteads — chairs — and  
Other Utensils about the sick. They remained six months  
in the American hospitals. Fevers from infection  
most apt to return.

Fatigue, apt to be hard; best ripened by  
stimulating plasters — Purgell. V



took this a day cannot now bear two glasses  
a day. —

3 Gentle exercise — by Quotation in the  
open air — but never to fatigue. <sup>monthly here acts as a gentle sti-</sup>  
mulus.

4 Avoiding cold by warm dress —  
bed-cloaths — & stove rooms. 6 Avoiding opening  
the windows. 7 Avoiding reinfection. + 8 If swellings +

we shall proceed now to treat of the  
deficiency of <sup>& defect</sup> of action w/out inflam<sup>n</sup>. ~~of~~  
~~of debility~~ The first of these is the plague.

~~Its very name is big with the horror, & is~~

~~and~~ altho it is to be hoped none of us will  
ever see it, yet a history of it ~~is~~ will be  
useful. It will ~~lead~~ unfold facts & principles  
& apply to diseases that are more familiar  
to us. For an acc<sup>t</sup> of its symptoms see Dr  
Cullen. commend his histories of diseases,  
& recommend his first lines — should be  
<sup>on</sup> every physician's table.

Defen<sup>n</sup> — "A typhus <sup>is</sup> highly  
contagious". —



✓ 10,000 persons escaped it in 1864 in London  
by retiring to Ships. - It was not the smell  
of the tar - for the inhabitants of wrapping  
had it. - It is conveyed by Dogs & Cats who escape  
it. 40,000 dogs, & 80,000 Cats killed in London in  
~~1764~~ ~~as yet we know of no precautions~~  
1764 to prevent its spreading by them. Physicians  
escaped it in 543 in Constantinople, & it in Marseilles  
in 1745.  
• The harder the Bubs or Carbuncles, the greater  
the danger.

It is remarkable that the Plague rages  
chiefly or  
in Constantinople ~~now~~ only in summer;  
but is checked by the winter ~~which is dry & cold~~ <sup>in winter</sup>.  
In Egypt it prevails most in ~~summer~~ <sup>which is hot & dry</sup> &  
ceases in summer - owing in the ~~latter~~ <sup>former</sup>  
case to the humidity of the heat from  
adjacent seas - forests & mountains &  
in the latter, to the mildness & humidity  
of the winter. It prevails in Egypt every



From books by physicians & travellers - & especially Mr Howard's late work, & from conversation I have picked up the following facts. -

1 The disease is propagated only by touch, or the breath at a few feet distance. dead bodies do not propagate it. - Rigors induced by it.

2 The contagion is concealed from one in another <sup>in a latent</sup> <sup>infection</sup> to three years, & yet produces its effects. It sometimes comes on in the form of an intermittent. Ruspel.

3 It generally produces the disease in two or three days - & the person who has taken in 4 days. Inoculation renders it mild - the treatment the disease, infects by his breath before, the same as in the small pox. Dr Guthrie.

4 The disease breaks out on skin. At its first appearance in London, it killed suddenly in the streets.

5 The general symptoms are exanthema in the beginning - even to marks of inflam<sup>d</sup> diathesis. Sometimes exanthema produces instant debility and death.

6 The Buboes - Carbuncles &c are generally secondary symptoms - come on with debility - now & then the 1<sup>st</sup> sores on the wrists & spine - bad - & The disease terminates on 3<sup>rd</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup>.



1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> year. The water carries at  
fair escape the plague - owing to their  
being washed - not moistened by the water.

✓ 12 Lying in women suffered most from it  
in 1664 in London.



74  
day, or 21, or 40<sup>th</sup>. From this it would  
seem <sup>that</sup> it sometimes puts on symptoms  
of typhus ~~or~~ erithema. where does attend  
cure not perfect for 4 or 5 months.

7 Persons have it twice - but seldom the same  
Season.

~~Symptoms except~~ Convalescents relapse from  
retained contagion by intemperance or  
venereal act. - Newly married persons

most subject to it. - does not affect <sup>the</sup> air. ~~Hydenham says - persons who escaped it very healthy.~~

8 A few physicians informed ~~1800~~ Howard <sup>that</sup> y:

if the pulse on the side of a tumor or bubo  
be more active than on <sup>the</sup> opposite side it

bodes well - if less - more danger.

9 Great vicinity <sup>or sprinkling <sup>the</sup> with turbidness</sup> of the eye, a sign that the  
plague has been taken. <sup>Imparting pain to</sup> <sup>able points to</sup>  
~~persons who~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~escape~~ - <sup>Dr. Knapel says not in summer.</sup> Does not

10 It prevails at all seasons <sup>not</sup> - ~~not~~  
affect the air. Hydenham says people who  
~~in seasons~~ <sup>escaped it</sup> - very healthy. -

11 It ~~never~~ arises spontaneously. Of this Dr. Hops  
satisfies me contrary to Howard - After warm <sup>spring</sup> heat

12 The treatment the same as ~~for~~ before <sup>mentioned</sup> ~~mentioned~~.



+ D'Arupel's fact at Aleppo. A vomit in  
the beginning cures the disease in 24 hours.  
// + D'Smith - confirmed by Tournefort's letter.

≠ The plague is much less fatal than formerly.  
= by. Acc<sup>ts</sup> of its mortality much exaggerated in  
Constantinople. see D'Franklin's anecdotes  
from D<sup>r</sup> McKensie. 1<sup>st</sup> Because physicians  
are never paid in Turkey for the patients they  
lose except in the plague - make all fatal  
disorders therefore the plague. 2 Debtors confine  
themselves to prevent arrest cry out of <sup>the</sup> windows  
if they have the plague. -

many deaths in London from ~~the~~ fear -  
terror - & grief - & Suicide in 1664 which were  
ascribed to the plague. -



Bleeding general. used by Dr Sydenham. Taken from his *Tran. Wyndham*. † - Fires kept constantly in the room of patients ill with it.

Preventatives - avoiding contact. Deaths infected - ~~wrote not infectious~~.

14 Vinegar. The Sadler's feat of Silver thrown into vinegar at market. Diemerbroeck's Case.

15 Issues - Edward. Vegetable diet. Preserved the greens during Lent.

16 An Earthquake checked it at Orléans. Taken from *Blanc* - at Barbadoes. -

17 The Vintage at Moselle & Vienna had the same effect.

18 If tobacco ever prevents it, it is only by the strong faith <sup>it</sup> is excited in it. Diemerbroeck's

faith in it. 19 Wine & Sugar preventatives. not known where Sugar is used. † - never in America or ~~18 Birds infected with it~~. 20 Memory impaired by it as in typhus according to *Thucydides*. †

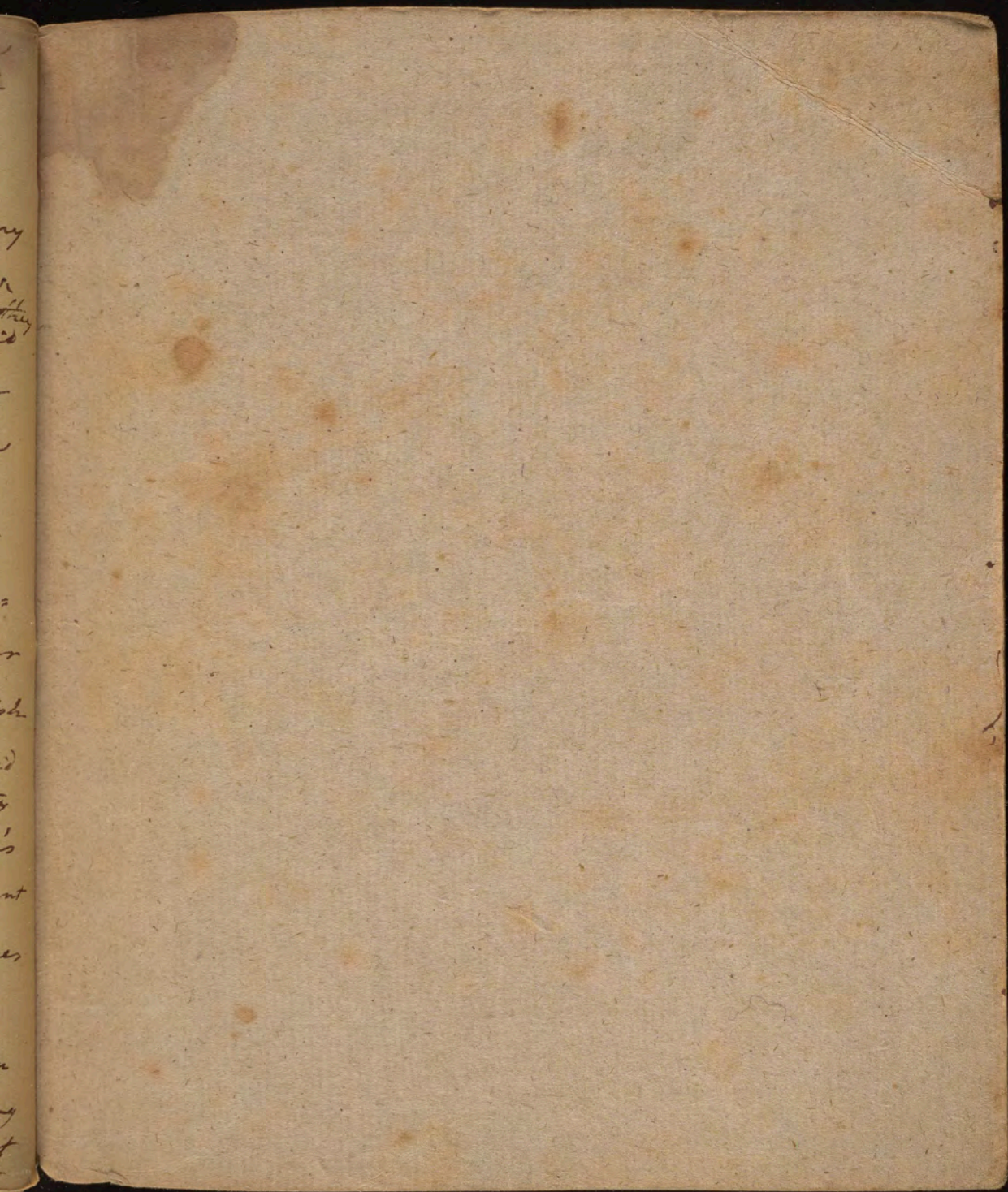
I cannot help remarking a striking difference in one part of the history of this disorder given by the Greek historian, and the Sadler before mentioned. *Thucydides*



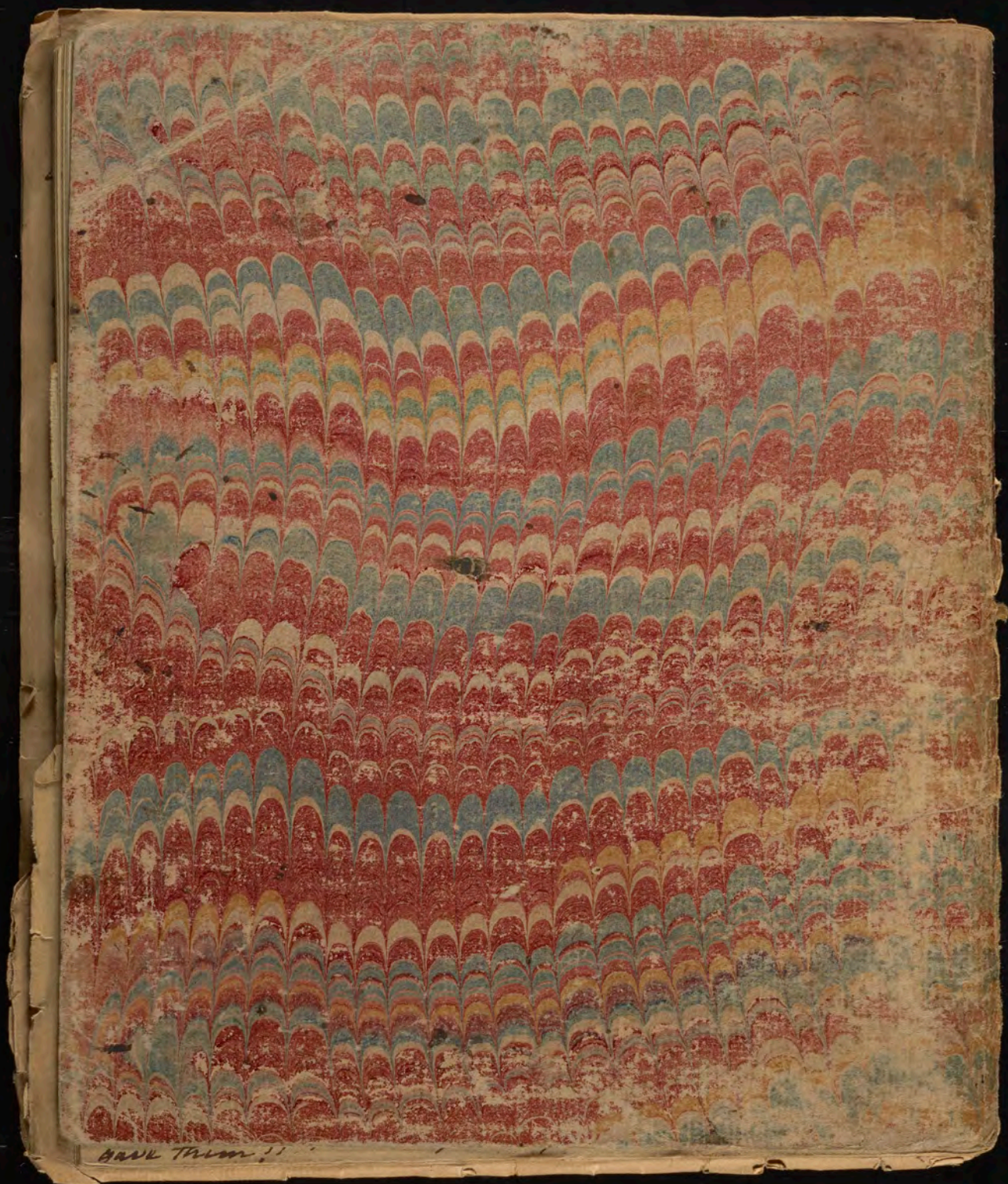
in Athens during the prevalence of the plague  
tells us that all sacrifice was at an end both  
to the laws of <sup>the</sup> gods & man. ~~For~~ Temples were  
deserted, & the gods ~~were~~ insulted for <sup>refusing</sup> ~~refusing~~ to  
protect them from so great a calamity. But very  
different was the Conduct of the citizens of London, <sup>in 1665</sup>  
humbled themselves under the visitation of heaven ~~the~~  
- They crowded their churches, and publicly implored  
the <sup>Almighty</sup> ~~favor of the~~ to remove their calamity from  
them so different - are the effects of a false & true  
religion upon the minds of men! -

I shall conclude w<sup>th</sup> One remark. Should it  
Please God to visit this Country in this dreadful dis-  
= order, I hope none of us will ever disgrace our  
Profession by flying from it. It is the only blemish  
in the Character of Dr Sydenham that he yielded  
to the solicitations of his friends, & fled from the city  
of London <sup>(this for a short time)</sup> when the plague raged there. A physician's  
social & first duties are due to his patients. Sidney's excellent  
saying <sup>should</sup> ~~into~~ govern us, if we sh<sup>d</sup> be exposed to danger  
or death from this, or any other contagious  
Disease "When ever we are placed in a Situation  
in which we cannot save our lives, without doing  
a mean or dishonourable Act, it is a Signal that  
we are called upon to give up our lives to him that  
gave them."









HARV. THOM. 11